

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.97

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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October 6, 1913, Temperature a.m. 77, p.m. 82; Humidity...79, 82.

October 6, 1912, Temperature a.m. 73, p.m. 81; Humidity...82, 82.

9,215 晚八初月九年丑癸

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1913.

二拜禮 號七月十英港香

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TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

NEW YORK HELP.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 7.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that at a Home Rule meeting there a resolution was passed congratulating the people at home on the advancement of the struggle for the Irish Parliament. It heartily commended the Irish party, in its determination to refuse conference or compromise with a noisy, ridiculous handful of spoil-hunters and factionists who were in no sense entitled, politically, morally or numerically, to represent or speak for Ulster.
Five thousand dollars were collected at the meeting.

A Significant Meeting.

London, Received Oct. 7.
Significance is attached to the meeting between Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Bonar Law in London this (Monday) afternoon.
Basis of a Conference.
It is stated that they discussed whether a basis of conference was possible. This is given prominence together with the fact that Mr. Asquith was to-day the Minister in attendance on the King at Balmora.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

CONFERENCE NOT SUMMONED.

London, Received Oct. 6.
The Daily Telegraph says that Mr. Asquith, as President of the Committee of Imperial Defence, has decided not to summon an Imperial Naval Conference, a meeting of which was expected shortly.
The Journal adds that the decision is doubtless due to the political situation in the United Kingdom.
In a leading article, the Telegraph vigorously condemns the subordination of the affairs of the Empire to political exigencies in Great Britain.

DUBLIN STRIKE.

PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT.

London, Received Oct. 7.
A message from Dublin states that the men have accepted the masters and have refused the Board of Trade's proposals for a settlement of the strike. The scheme proposes the appointment of conciliation committees consisting of both masters and men but the men have first to meet the management. The report declares that no community could exist if sympathetic strikes become the general policy of trade unionists.

DISEASE IN ENGLAND.

ROYAL COMMISSION APPOINTED.

London, Received Oct. 6.
The Morning Post says that the appointment of a Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases will be announced in a few days.
There will be about 18 members on the Commission, some of whom will be women.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT.

RESULT OF BALLOT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 7.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that, after twelve hours balloting, Yuan Shih-kai has been elected President of the Republic of China. He received 507 votes while Li Yuan-heng received 179. Much enthusiasm prevailed over result.
Reuter learns that Britain is to announce the recognition of the new regime on Friday.

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

MORE ARRESTS.

London, Received Oct. 7.
Miss Annie Kenney was re-arrested at a meeting in London held in connection with the "cat and mouse act." There was a fierce struggle in the face of infuriated women, and eight arrests were made for obstructing the police.

CODE ADDRESSES.

Chinese Telegraphs' Charges.

Since September 17, when notice was given that the Chinese Telegraph Administration was to introduce a charge of \$12 for each code address registered, some slight agitation on the part of foreign firms has taken place, says the North China Daily News. In some quarters, as was probably only to be expected, opposition to the charge, which came into force on the 1st instant, is shown. In some cases to the whole innovation, in others to the amount charged. On the part of some of the mercantile bodies throughout the country it is tolerably certain that more will be heard of the matter, possibly in the form of protest, but on the other hand the justice of the charge has been admitted by many. In any case, of so great importance are the code addresses considered, that up to the present about ninety-nine per cent of those formerly in existence have been re-registered with the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

The Chinese Point of View.

The point of view of the Chinese Telegraph Administration is that the innovation is justified by foreign practice—not the practice of the foreign telegraph companies in China, but that obtaining in other countries.

In the United Kingdom a charge of £1 or a guinea is made for the registration of code addresses, while in Germany it is M. 30, to quote only two instances for the present.

In the United States the practice is different, but so are the conditions under which telegrams are sent. There, in the case of local traffic, that is within the Republic, the address and signature are sent free of charge, so that an entirely different set of circumstances prevails, which affords no guide to the justice or inquiry of the present Chinese innovation. The view of the Chinese Administration is really this, that no step of such a kind is ever taken without first having precedent to go upon, and in the present instance the precedent is ample.

Another point put forward by the Administration is that the registration of these addresses

TELEGRAMS.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

FOURTEEN KILLED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 7.
Reuter's correspondent at Doinsk reports that the Rief to St. Petersburg express collided with an uncoupled engine. Fourteen passengers were killed and seventeen injured.

OBITUARY.

CANON SHEEHAN.

London, Received Oct. 7.
The death has occurred of Canon Sheehan.

[Canon Patrick Augustine Sheehan was Canon of Cloyne since 1903 and Priest of Doneraile since 1895. He was educated at St. Colman's College, Fermoy, and at Maynooth College. He was ordained priest in 1875 and during his life time wrote numerous essays, novels and lectures.]

entails no little expense. Wide areas are covered by the telegraphs, and in order to obviate delay to constituents it is necessary to acquaint many of the offices with the address by telegraph. This particularly refers to places which it takes the post several days to reach, and in such circumstances questions of economy of time are vital in the despatch of instructions.

A further interesting point put forward is the suggestion that any opposition to the innovation arises from the fact that for about thirty years no charge has been made, ergo, why should it be made now? A point also requiring consideration from the Chinese side is that the rate just imposed is low compared with what is exacted elsewhere, as the following figures will show:—Turkey Frs. 100; Senegal Frs. 80; Russia, France. Holland and Roumania from Frs. 40 to Frs. 60, and in the case of Japan Y.10 (gold).

Future Effects.

The larger firms having many cable addresses will have no difficulty in realizing the amount of work which is given not only to the Chinese Telegraph office but to foreign offices by the registration of addresses. By means of these addresses it is in very many cases possible for the sender to omit his signature, and even with a charge for registration, firms having a great deal of telegraphing during the year will still gain by saving the money otherwise expended on the sender's name.

So long as no charge was made for the registration of addresses it was frequently found that firms took but little trouble to keep the number of these down to a minimum, and the result has been the burdening of the telegraphic office's books with code addresses, some of which are seldom used from one year's end to another. It is quite probable that the charge now imposed will have the effect of reducing the number of these addresses.

Certain firms having innumerable branches throughout China, it is true, will be called upon to contribute quite a considerable amount if desirous of keeping up their code addresses in all places. Already some fairly large sums have been received by the Administration for this purpose, and it is more than likely that such cases as these have led to the agitation raised in Hankow and probably elsewhere for a reduction in the amount charged. It

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN TROUBLE.

A DANGER AVERTED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 6.
The Turkish Plenipotentiary has arrived at Athens to re-open the negotiations.
The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung (Berlin) says that the past week shows an improvement both in the Serbo-Albanian and the Graeco-Turkish difficulties. The danger which seemed to threaten the work of peace, owing to the premature opening of the Aegean Islands question, has apparently been averted.

is possible that in the future some scheme will be evolved for meeting these cases, but for the present this has not been tried.

It is understood that the Chinese Government has approached the foreign telegraph companies doing business in China with the request that they should come into line on the matter of charges for registration. This is a subject of considerable importance, and the outcome will be awaited with interest. It may be mentioned that some, who agree with the justice of the new Chinese charge, hold that the case of the foreign companies is met by the amounts paid to the governments at home (taking the place of the companies here) for the same thing.

Complaint Against the Service.

A letter has reached us in which complaint is made on two points. The first place, the writer mentions that only one day's notice was given of the new regulation, and in the second that a telegram giving the surname of the addressee and the town of residence failed of delivery "as the addressee had not registered his address in that office."

In regard to the first matter the correspondent is wrong, as notice of the impending change was given in our advertising columns on September 17. A circular was sent out later to ensure the matter receiving even greater publicity than it already had. Upon the second point our correspondent has since informed us that he made a mistake, but the point is worth explaining.

Where a telegram is received so addressed it is the practice of all the telegraph offices, Chinese and foreign, to make every endeavour to find the proper destination and in the case of common surnames this is sometimes a matter of considerable difficulty. But while the registration of an address would facilitate its reaching that destination, no change has been made in the practice of delivering telegrams addressed.

"Receiver to Pay."

One point in connection with recent changes in the work of the Telegraph Administration is that the practice of taking telegrams on the "receiver to pay" principle has been discontinued. This hardly interests the business community to so great an extent as the other matter, as this principle is largely confined to Press telegrams. It is the usual practice at home, and has been so in China up to now.

Inquiry brings forth the statement that this change has been decided upon by the failure of one paper or more, which was allowed monthly or half-monthly accounts, to pay the bills when presented, and as a result of this the whole of the Press has had to suffer. This matter has now, however, gone to Peking as various papers have approached the Administration with the offer to put up deposits to ensure a continuation of a system to which journalists have been accustomed here and at home.

TELEGRAMS.

TURKEY'S NAVY.

PURCHASING WARSHIPS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 7.
Reuter learns that Captain Rencuf, commander of the Hamidieh, has gone to Rome and London in order to purchase warships and to engage officers, in order to place the Turkish navy on a stronger basis.

INDIAN WATCHMAN'S CLAIM.

Trusted him as a Friend and Brother.

In the Summary Court this morning before the Puiens Judge, Mr Justice Kemp, Kasser Singh, watchman, brought an action against Indra Singh, another watchman, claiming the return of \$150 deposited with the defendant for safe custody on December 15, 1912.

Mr C. F. Mason (Mr F. X. D'Almada) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr M. Reader Harris (Messrs Wilkinson and Grist) represented the defendant.

Mr Mason said the plaintiff had been in Hongkong some time and had saved a certain amount of money. As he had no permanent place of abode at that time and was not likely to carry around with him the sum of \$150, he deposited it with the defendant. The latter, being a kinsman of the plaintiff's, took the money on the understanding that if plaintiff wanted it, he should return it. Plaintiff had several times requested him to return it but up to now the money had never been returned.

Plaintiff, in the witness box, said he had been in Hongkong about two and a half years, and lived at the Sikh Temple. When he arrived he had \$40, and was first employed as cook at the Central Station for \$12 a month, afterwards becoming a watchman at several places, including Canton and Fochow. He entrusted the defendant with the \$150 and did not have a receipt because he trusted him as a friend—they were tied by brotherhood.

Cross-examined: He was out of employment for seven months and lived on \$2 or \$2.50 a month during that time, having retained \$30 for expenses and handed the rest to defendant to take care of. He asked defendant to return the money because he wanted to return to India. During the last four months he had earned \$10 a month and had saved \$40. He had not heard of a serious quarrel among the members of the Sikh community last year and an Original Jurisdiction action which followed against two of the trustees of the temple.

Plaintiff called two witnesses, neither of whom substantiated his story.

Defendant, sworn, denied absolutely that the money had been deposited with him.

His Lordship held that the onus being on the plaintiff to establish his case, he had not done so, and gave judgment for defendant with costs.

Presents for the Dalai Lama.

Sixteen gifts for presentation to the Dalai Lama by the Government of India, which have been prepared in London, have been viewed by the India Office officials and are awaiting shipment. They include a superbly fitted mahogany case, five feet long, containing in the centre a miniature of the King and Queen, framed in gold, and a loving cup. Among other presents are a gorgeously bound set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, a set of gold candlesticks, a saddle and a telescope.

TELEGRAMS.

PRESIDENT POINCARE.

VISIT TO MADRID.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Oct. 8.
President Poincare has started on a visit to King Alfonso at Madrid.

EDITOR SHOT.

For Refusing to Eat his Paper.

John Lindsey, a politician of Salphur, a remote district of Oklahoma, took offence last month at the tone of an editorial criticism levelled at him in a local sheet edited by J. Y. Schenck.

Lindsey encountered Schenck and, with a copy of the paper in one hand and a pistol in the other, commanded him not only to retract the offending statements made in the editorial, but literally to eat the page whereon the article was printed.

On Schenck's refusal Lindsey emptied the contents of his gun in his body.

THE MINIMUM WAGE.

Mr Crooks, M.P., recently demanded a minimum wage of 30s. for all adult employees in urban districts. He said nothing about boys and girls, but presumably, on the basis of the demand of the Boot and Shoe Operatives, he would suggest 20s a week for them. There is no single object—that there are no other jobs in such wages. Inquiries have been made in five great industries: 1, the boot and shoe trade; 2, the underclothing and millinery trade; 3, cotton; 4, iron and steel; 5, general and electrical engineering—there suit of which is published by the Liberty and Property Defence League. In each business three classes of workers are taken—those now earning over 30s., men and women who would, under Mr Crooks' scheme, be earning 30s., and boys and girls at 20s. On this basis, comparing the yearly wages with the net selling value of the goods produced, we get the following result in the various trades. In No. 1, a deficit of nearly \$800,000, and in No. 2, a deficit of over \$5,000,000, in No. 3, a deficit of \$6,500,000, in No. 4, a deficit of \$1,700,000, in No. 5, a surplus of \$700,000. This takes no account of the fact that the men now earning over 30s. would be certain to demand an advance when they saw the pay of lower grades being levelled up to their own. For such an arithmetical problem neither Socialism nor Syndicalism offers any solution.—Globe

Great Western Enterprise

All seats in the new third-class restaurant car express to Devon and Cornwall (G. W. R.) are numbered and may be reserved on payment of a shilling. Special accommodation is provided for cycles.

Crime in the F.M.S.

Taking the population of the F.M.S. as 1,050,000 the proportion of criminals last year was 681 per 100,000 of the population. The Chief Secretary, Sir E. L. Brockman, O.M.G., says—Sentences appear to have had a tendency to increase, the average length of sentence of long-sentence prisoners being 7 years and 2 months as compared with 5 years 7 months in 1911 and 5 years 8 months in 1910. Of the long sentence prisoners 33 had recorded convictions, 15 returned from banishment, and 15 previous short sentences. Only three had returned to serve a second long sentence.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

President Poincare has left on a visit to King Alfonso at Madrid.

After three ballots, lasting for twelve hours, Yuan Shih-kai has been elected President of China.

President Yuan Shih-kai received 507 votes yesterday and his nearest rival, Li Yuan-hung 179.

Significance is attached to the meeting in London between Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Bonar Law.

It is stated that the past week shows an improvement in both Serbo-Bulgarian and Graeco-Turkish difficulties.

It is stated that the appointment of a Royal Commission on venereal disease will be announced in a few days.

The danger which seemingly threatened the work of peace, in the Balkans, owing to the I. and question, has apparently been averted.

It is stated that Mr. Asquith, has decided not to summon the Imperial Naval Conference, a meeting of which was expected to be held shortly.

LOCAL.

The report of the Steam Laundry Company Ltd. appears in this issue.

The monthly meeting of the at the H. A. Theatre last evening.

Mr. P. W. Goldring again mentioned certain articles which appeared in the Telegraph, in the Police Court to-day.

Peking University.

All students who have not yet matriculated at Peking University are being sent to the Peiyang High School at Tientsin. The University will be transformed into a High School and the agricultural department into a special agricultural school.

The Outlook for Oil.

In a special article in the Times last month a correspondent discussed some of the problems in the future of the oil industry—possible substitutes for petrol, the rapidly increasing consumption which has led to the raising of prices, the question as to what is to be done with the surplus kerosene, and so on. The need for caution from the investor's point of view was emphasized, having regard to the many uncertainties and pitfalls connected with the industry.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, October 9.

Soongel Pampa Rubber Co., Ltd. Third annual general meeting.

H. K. Association Football League. Extraordinary General Meeting, Offices of Messrs Shewan, Tomes & Co.—5.30.

Saturday, October 11.

Ordinary Annual General meeting Dairy Farm Co. Ltd.—12.30 p.m.

Saturday, October 25.

"Twelfth Night", Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Tuesday, October 28.

Twelfth Night, Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Thursday, October 30.

"Twelfth Night", Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

THIS SPACE TO LET.

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The Peak,
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Tel. 56.
For Terms apply to the
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OFFICES.

76, ESCOLTA.



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(COPY OF LETTER)

Office of the President

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
SAN FRANCISCO.

January, 2nd 1913.

This is to certify that the REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER is used exclusively for the official business of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

CHARLES C. MOORE,

President.

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OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

The Chinese President.

Indeed it is a most noteworthy fact that Yuan's chief rival in the contest is a man who has been an out-and-out supporter of his policy. Possibly the report—that recognition of the Republic by the Powers will immediately follow the election of President has done much to bring about the degree of unanimity manifested to yesterday's voting, though it is an admitted fact that Yuan Shih-kai has greatly increased his prestige in the country by the successful manner in which he suppressed the recent revolutionary rising. It is very certain that the Powers would be in no great haste to recognise the Republic of China if an untitled man were chosen for the Presidency instead of Yuan Shih-kai, and it is to be hoped that if yesterday's proceedings were indeterminate, the issue will prompt a larger number of members to attend to their duties, and ensure a decisive vote for Yuan Shih-kai to-day. Then it may be hoped that all the blessings which come to China which the Chinese themselves expect to result from the election of a President for a fixed term and the moral strength which recognition by the Powers imparts. Manifestly, China at the present time in a perilous position, but with a progressive policy and *festina lente* as their motto, the Government may yet hope to save the nation from the financial disaster which so many observers see looming ahead.

China Mail.

Trade Unions and Strikes.

The trade union politicians hate one another almost as much as they hate Unionist capitalists and constituted authorities generally. Also, while some of them are mere hacks of the Liberal party, others, however, that party cordially. Between the Fillets of the revolution and the Keir Hardies and Macdonalds of the House of Commons group there is no love lost. Mr. Ben Tillett, was at the top of his form, "denouncing" the Ministry as a gang of blood-stained tyrants and hinting that force would be met by force, bullets by bullets, steel by steel, all in the best Tower Hill manner. Many of the delegates were heartily disgusted, and showed it; others tried to outdo the orator of the revolution with talk of butchery and massacre and militarism, and so on. It was all very noisy, empty, unseemly, and, worst of all, unreal. Labour unrest is a grim enough reality, and it involves a problem which somehow or other must be solved. But there is small hope that the solution will be assisted by the excited theorists and self-advertising hustlers who are "bossing" the trade societies.

South China Morning Post.

Easy Money Now.

The Chinese expect to reap money for the purposes of industrial development as an outcome of the dissolution of the Bankers' consortium and they are not likely to be disappointed. During the existence of the quintuplo compact Belgian financiers have been busy, and have secured concessions for hundreds of miles of railway, etc., while bargains of a somewhat dubious nature have been struck with private firms in Austria, Germany and Japan. From the British point of view, that is the Britisher who is on the spot and therefore realises that the plums have been passing into other hands, the prolongation of Sir Edward Grey's financial policy was a matter for keen regret and none will welcome the change more than they.

For a good, solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liqueurs of the Best ALEXANDRA CAFE

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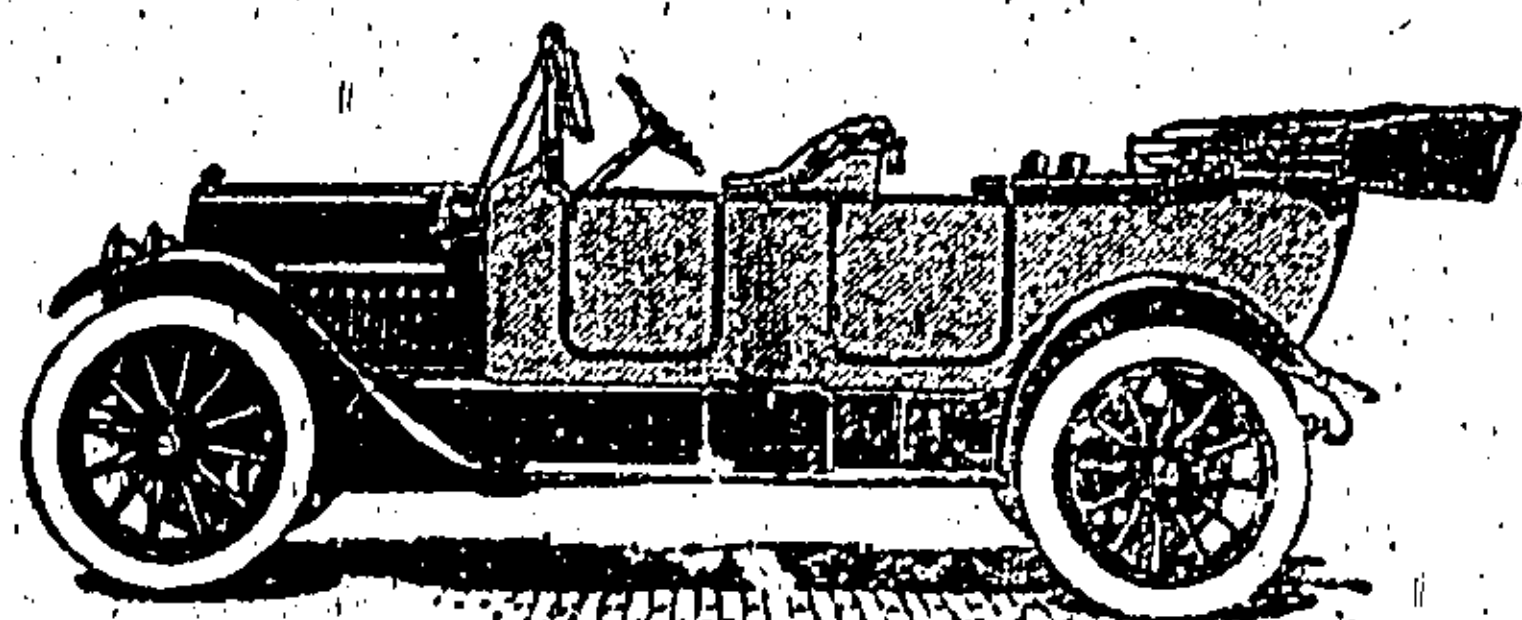
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SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901.



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GENERAL NEWS

Mule-Drawn Bridal Carriage.

Two little black mules, wearing sweet pea ruffles and white favours, drew the decorated victoria in which Miss Rosalind Murray, daughter of Professor Gilbert Murray and Lady Mary Murray, drove to the registrar's office at Northrop, Norfolk, recently for her marriage with Mr. Arnold Toynbee. As the bride and bridegroom drove past his forge the village blacksmith fired a three volley salute.

Neat.

Deal's town crier possesses a wit which two young men visitors found rather disconcerting. While the crier was "crying" with all the dignity of his antecedents, these two young men gazed over his shoulders at the written copy of his announcement. "The official 'cry' finished, the official rang his bell and then in stentorian tones proceeded: 'Lost on this very spot, the manners of two young men. No reward offered, as the fader would have no use for the same.'

Just in Time.

Just in time to take action, as the ship was about to sail, the Shanghai river police, last Tuesday afternoon, received information from the Anti-Kidnapping Society that, on board the C.N. steamer, Shengking, bound for Tientsin, a barber and a cook had a couple of young girls whom they were taking North to sell for immoral purposes. Sergeant Murphy boarded the vessel and took the girls along with the men to the Police Bunk and later on the were handed over to the Pootung court.

Secret Meeting of Chinese parliamentary Committee.

Peking, October 1.—A secret meeting of a committee of both Houses of Parliament has taken place, 163 members of the Upper and 306 of the Lower house being present. It has been finally decided that two thirds of all members of Parliament must be present at the election of the President. A three-fourths majority of those present is necessary to secure the election. The term of office is five years. The President can be elected for another term. If no three-fourths majority can be secured after two ballots a further ballot will take place between the two candidates who have received the most votes.

Requests to the English Church.

Property of the value of £202,930 has been left by Mr. Joseph Staincliffe Hurst, of Copt Hewick Hall, Ripon. Among other legacies are £3,000 for keeping up the services in Copt Hewick Church; £1,000 each to the S. P. G. and the Additional Curates' Society; £500 to Mirfield Memorial Hospital; and £250 each to Ripon Dispensary and Cottage Hospital, Ripon Victoria Nursing Institution, and the Repairs Fund of Copt Hewick Church. Major Gen. Sir Arthur F. Warren, of Wootton Bassett, Basingstoke, who died on July 18, left £24,044.

More "Eng'ish."

The following specimen of English "as she wrote" has just been received in Shanghai by a member of the community who formerly assisted the writer, an individual of Levantine-Chinese descent, to secure the position in the F.M.S., regarding which he writes:—Dear Sir—On the time of your departure you advise us to write you from time to time; therefore I am showing you my obedience which I hope will give you every satisfaction, help me in getting a job in the same firm you are employed at present, also write when you can with reference to my begging. This I do cordially hope will give a success, as I am not accustomed with the climate here; many sickness I have got and have reduced me to a skeleton, also because Chinese do like their country better than others. Our store is going on all right with every item; but the job causes you much weary and bosses show their pride at every point; therefore I do much like to get off very soon. May this poor note find its sweet face and making a reply with rolls of favourable contents I remain, etc. N. B. The above is the urgent.—North China Daily News.

NOVEL BANNED BY KAISER.

So vividly are the horrors of modern warfare depicted in "The Human Slaughterhouse," by Wilhelm Lamszus, that the Kaiser, fearful lest Germany's spirit of militarism should be undermined, has prohibited the sale of the book within the Empire, says the *Clarion*, and the Crown Prince himself has written and published an antidote in the form of a handsome volume, setting forth in eloquent phrases and glowing pictures the charms of a soldier's life.

Although Mr. Lamszus's book was suppressed within three months of its date of publication, it has already circulated to the extent of a hundred thousand copies, and is still continuing its career beyond the German boundaries. The author was further reproved by removal from his post as a master in one of the great German public schools, but he has since been re-instated. Modern civilization, argues Mr. Lamszus, drive reduced war to an infernal conflict between mind and machinery, thereby tripping it of its glory and terribly increasing its horror. As a foreword to the English edition puts it, "the romance and glamour of warfare in the past are grinning lies when transferred to latter-day warfare, where long-drawn fronts of flesh and blood are opposed to machines of precision and the triumphs of the chemical laboratory." The book takes a soldier through a campaign.

MEMORY FOR DETAIL.

The faculty of remembering details of common things we see around us every day was recently put to the test by Professor Claparede, of Geneva, a well-known psychologist. Breaking off in the middle of a lecture, he gave each student a paper containing questions to be answered. These were some of the questions:—

"Is there a window on the wall of the University facing the window of the porter's room?"

"Are the columns in the vestibule on the first floor round or square?"

"What is the colour of the ceiling in the hall?" There were altogether eight similar questions and fifty-four students had papers, but not one of the latter gave correct answers to all the questions. Colour questions were answered best, and only 10 per cent. remembered the shape of the vestibule columns.

On another occasion the professor introduced into the classroom a strange man, who went through a series of actions and then left. Some time afterwards the professor set a paper of questions as to the man's attire and what he did when in the room, and he was somewhat surprised to find a 60 per cent. standard of accuracy in the replies.

The problem also came before the American House of Representatives last year during a discussion on a Bill to provide agricultural teaching in rural schools. Most of the members ridiculed the measure until Representative Braschler rose and asked who could tell him whether a cow's ears were in front or behind its horns. Not one member could say.

Chinese Reports and European Trade.

A report from Brussels stating a war between China and Japan to be imminent alarms the European trade. The Berlin papers emphasize that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sun Pac-chi, is favourably known since his time as Berlin Ambassador.—*Peking and Tientsin Times*.

Lieut. Triggs R.N.

Lieut. Tom Kenneth Triggs, who succeeded to the command of the Onyx and the Second flotilla, spent part of his time as a subordinate officer on the China station, in the *Glory*, flagship of Sir Cyprian Bridge, November, 1900, to January, 1903, having previously been in the gunroom of the *Magnificent*, flagship of the Second-in-Command of the Channel squadron, January, 1900.

PRESIDENT YUAN ON THE REPUBLIC.

Here is a remarkable personal document in which Yuan Shih-Kai, calls on the world "to believe that he had been a convert to Republican ideas long before the revolution broke out, and took high heaven to witness that he would never be false to the charge the nation had confided to him." The document is published in a Foreign Office paper:—

From my student days I, Yuan Shih-Kai, have admired the example of the Emperors Yao and Shun, who treated the empire as a public trust, and considered that the record of a dynasty in history for good or ill is inseparably bound up with the public spirit or self-seeking by which it has been animated. On attaining middle age I grew more familiar with foreign affairs, was struck by the admirable republican systems in France and America, and felt that they were a true embodiment of the democratic precepts of the ancients. When last year the patriotic crusade started in Wuchang its echoes went forth into all the provinces, with the result that this ancient nation with its 2,000 years of despotism adopted with one bound the republican system of government.

It was my good fortune to see this glorious day at its late eve; I cherished the hope that I might dwell in the seclusion of my own home and participate in the blessings of an age of peace.

But once again my fellow-countrymen honoured me with the pressing request that I should again assume a heavy burden, and on the day on which the Republic was proclaimed I announced to the whole nation that never again shall a monarchy be permitted in China. At my inauguration I again took this solemn oath in the sight of heaven above and earth beneath. Yet of late ignorant persons in the provinces have fabricated wild rumours to delude men's minds, and have adduced the career of the First Napoleon on which to base their erroneous speculations. It were best not to inquire as to their motives; in some cases misconception may be the cause, in others deliberate malice.

The Republic has now been proclaimed for six months; so far there is no prospect of recognition from the Powers, while order is far from being restored in the provinces. Our fate hangs upon a hair; the slightest negligence may forfeit all. I, who bear this arduous responsibility, feel it my bounden duty to stand at the helm in the hope of successfully breasting the wild waves.

But while those in office are striving with all their might to effect a satisfactory solution, spectators seem to find a difficulty in maintaining a generous forbearance. They forget that I, who have received this charge from my countrymen, cannot possibly look dispassionately on when the fate of the nation is in the balance. If I were aware that the task was impossible and played a part of easy acquiescence, so that the future of the Republic might become irreparable, others might not reproach me, but my own conscience would never leave me alone.

My thoughts are manifest in the sight of high heaven. But at this season of construction and dire crisis how shall these mutual suspicions find a place? Once more I issue this announcement; if you, my fellow-countrymen, do indeed place the safety of China before all other considerations it behoves you to be large-minded. Beware of lightly heeding the plausible voice of calumny, and of thus furnishing a medium for fostering anarchy. If evilly-disposed persons, who are bent on destruction, seize the excuse for sowing dissension to the jeopardy of the situation, I, Yuan Shih-Kai, shall follow the behest of my fellow-countrymen in placing such men beyond the pale of humanity.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
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TO LET.

MEIRION, Nos. 9 & 10, Peak, unfurnished, 6 Rooms. Cheap Rental, from 1st December newly painted and colourwashed. ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished.

No. 68 Peak, Mount Kellett. (Church Mission Society Bungalow) from 1st October, 1913, till 30th May, 1914, partly furnished. Cheap rent.

No. 21, Shelley Street, 4 rooms.

No. 3 Cameron Villas, 62, Mount Kellett, Peak.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

(From 1st November, 1913.)

No. 1 Gough Hill, No. 103 Peak. Bungalow containing drawing, dining and smoking rooms and five bedrooms. With ground for Tennis Court.

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HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Inland Lot 1154: LADBROKE, No. 9 Conduit Road, Fine View of harbour, 8 Rooms, 3 Bathrooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accommodations for 30 Servants.

Apply to LINSTAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913 [21]

TO LET—No. 150, "Magazine Gap," Peak. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET—Shop in Queen's Road, Central. Apply to INKKO & Co.

FRANCO GERMAN RELATIONS.

Social Democrat's Views.

A letter by the late Herr Babel, the famous German Socialist, throws a remarkable sidelight on the recent increased armaments of France and Germany. The letter runs thus:—

What I am saying to you to-day, and which is from the best informed sources, is this: The German Emperor has seen during the Balkan war that our army has completely gone to the dogs—that is, our officers are incapable of commanding, and the material is absolutely impossible. If then the French had had the wish to attack us they would probably have been successful, for we were not strong enough at the frontier, as Kiderlen-Wiechter, who formerly dealt with the French harshly, had to admit.

If the French had guessed that we were not strong enough they would have begun. The German Emperor saw that the French had a much greater importance in the Balkan war than the German ones; he also knew that the military element from Germany which helped the Turks was to blame for the misfortune of the Turks.

The Emperor, being always practical, had to do something, and of course he caused the French to think that the German military preparations were being directed against them. I can assure you that the Emperor himself is glad that the Germans are left in peace, for a long time will be required before these preparations are completed.

A DAINTY PRESENT!

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WATER.

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FREEZOR



FANS

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Daily issue—\$38 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the public and to print the news without fear or favour.

情術無非錄真皆事聞要訪探大正論言旨宗報本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1913.

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNOR'S TASK.

The task to which the new Governor-General of the Philippines is called is one which surely no right-thinking man would ever have accepted till he had weighed all its responsibilities as fully as might be. Judging from the United States press, Mr. Harrison has been wisely, we think—reticent in the extreme as to his opinions and plans. The late Governor-General, in a recent *Telegraph* interview, said that he believed his successor was coming out with a perfectly open mind, and with as few preconceived ideas on the subject of the Islands as possible. This is good, for he should have the less to unlearn and the fewer prejudices to throw overboard. So far, the East knows nothing of Mr. Harrison; but it is only reasonable to suppose that President Wilson would appoint no man so important a post as his without being assured of his ability and, of course, of his integrity.

The task that lies before the new Governor is one that only a man of exceptional strength of character can hope to perform. In the first place, he succeeds a man of powerful personality who, for nearly three-fourths of the time that America has ruled the Islands, has been holding the premier position there, whose influence and popularity have grown greater locally with each successive year, and—no small matter this—a man whose political opinions and following were directly opposed, in many ways, to those to be expected of any nominee of a Democratic President. While more or less committed, by his political creed, to introduce many alterations—some sweeping, some trifling—into the administration, Mr. Harrison will yet, needless to say, be expected by all parties to preserve and carry on the traditions of good government and commercial prosperity that were established during Mr. Cameron's lengthy tenure of office. Were he merely called upon to rule so many thousands of his compatriots, all this would still be a great thing to ask of any man. But the people whose country the new Governor has to administer are, nine-tenths of them, Asiatics and Melanians; and, of these, thousands are little better than savages, and malicious and dangerous at that, while thousands more are clamouring for an independence which they would not have the faintest notion of how to use, even if they had it. Further, it must be borne in mind that Mr. Harrison was educated in, and is to govern for, a country that had next to no experience in co-operation and that, till recent years, was never called upon to rule any other natives than the Indian tribes and a graded African population.

It is hard to please everybody; nay, more, it is suicidal to attempt to do so; and it is only fair to assume, in welcoming—as we do most cordially—America's new representative to this quarter of the world, that he will strike out his own line and follow what he believes to be right and just. Had he not been prepared to do this we cannot conceive of President Wilson's appointing him. America has shown the natives of the Philippines a fine example of patience and perseverance, both commercially and from an administrative point of view. She has proved to them that the white man is not the tyrant that he is so often represented as being; and, while we have no wish to see the Filipinos depart from their own best religious and educational traditions, we feel that their real interests will be most fully assured by their consenting to take the United States as their model generally, by continuing to dwell peacefully under the protection of the Stars and Stripes, and by giving to their new Governor the loyalty and support which, as his country's representative, he has a right to expect.

Pause and Consider.

A row asks us to try and find out what the work in the road at Wong nee is likely to be completed. We have not the faintest idea, but that is not our fault. We doubt whether anyone has an idea. But why should he be so anxious? Residence in Hongkong has taught us that, if one desires to avoid worrying oneself into an early grave, one must not become annoyed if this or that bit of public work progresses slowly—or even backward. In India, says the gentleman who complains, they do these things better. He has seen fifty coolies under the one foreman, complete a road that ran up-hill for twenty-three miles, in half the time. We do not doubt it for a moment. But you must not judge Hongkong by Indian standards. Here the rule in life is—the rule in official circles—"pause and consider." And one half of that rule is faithfully carried out. But he lets light in on the matter when he says that the work he had particularly in mind in India was carried out without the supervision of a civil engineer. We knew there was some reason for the expedition shown.

The Presidential Election.

At last Yuan Shih-kai has been definitely and finally chosen by the representatives of the people of China to be President, and we suppose recognition by the Powers must follow as a matter of course. For close upon two years President Yuan has been as it were on his trial, and, if we consider the indescribable difficulties attendant on his position, we are bound to own that he has come through that trial well, and even his bitterest enemies must surely admit that no public man in China could have filled the post of Provisional President with half the success and credit that are his to-day. Whether we call him President, Dictator, or prospective Emperor, whether we agree with the methods he has followed during his term of office or not, all must surely admit that he is the "strong man" of whose services China has so much need to-day. May he bring his luckless country out of her difficulties.

Black-seating Imperial Defence.

Mr. Asquith, as President of the Committee of Imperial Defence, has decided not to summon an Imperial Naval Conference, a meeting of which was expected shortly. So says the *Daily Telegraph*, which is as well-informed a journal as one knows. It suggests that the decision is doubtless due to the political situation. If that is the case, words cannot be found which shall condemn, strongly enough, this placing of Imperial affairs second to any political question which is raising a stir at home. It is a very poor compliment to pay to the Dominions which are actively displaying their interest in the affairs of the Empire. It is just possible, however, that the Prime Minister is obeying orders. The little Englishers of the party appear to have broken down Mr. Churchill's scheme, in some degree, and perhaps they have ordered the Premier to avoid this conference because they fear that it would insist upon the Navy being made up, without delay, to its requisite strength.

The Cat out the Bag.

It is not often that Mr. Augustine Birrell is caught napping, but he was surely a little careless recently when he wrote a letter to dispose of the demand for a popular pronouncement on Home Rule. If a general election were to be held, he asks, "who is to guarantee that the Irish question will be the sole or even a chief issue?" And if a Referendum were resorted to, people would vote, not according to their convictions on the Bill, but according to their wish to retain or dismiss the Government. What, then, becomes of the Liberal claim to have received mandates and of the Liberal talk about the "will of the people?" If the people cannot be trusted to express their minds clearly by any kind of political machinery, it seems rather like sharp practice to talk about mandates.

DAY BY DAY.

"TIME WORKS WONDERS; BUT THEN, TIME DOESN'T INSIST UPON AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY."

The Mails.

French Mail.—Left to-day at 1 p.m. per the s.s. Paul Lecat.

American Mails.—Due per s.s. Chiyo Maru to-morrow.

Canadian, American and Siberian Mails.—Close per s.s. Empress of Asia at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Hough Returns.

Mr. T. F. Hough arrived from home yesterday by the Paul Lecat. He travelled out via Siberia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ede Return.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Montague Ede, returned to the Colony yesterday by the Paul Lecat from a visit to Japan.

Leave of Absence.

Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Lieut. T. C. R. Archer, R.A.M.C., from October 12 to November, 11.

Dog Killed.

Two men appeared before Mr. Hazeland at the Police Court this morning charged with killing a dog belonging to Sanitary Inspector Pearson at Yau-mati. The case was remanded.

Stolen Jars.

For stealing two jars at Yau-mati valued at fifty cents a Chinese was sent to prison for one month and four hours' stocks by Mr. Hazeland this morning, at the Police Court.

Stolen Gas Bracket.

A Chinese clerk living at 0 Yan Wo Lane has reported to the police that, during the last three days, someone has stolen four brass wall gas brackets from 14 Arbuthnot Road, which is at present unoccupied.

Removed to Hospital.

A male Chinese, aged about twenty-three, has been removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries sustained by falling when dismounting from a tram car while it was in motion.

Boarding House Entered.

The manager of the Wei Hing boarding house, 171 Connaught Road, reports that his house was entered by means of scaffolding and an open door, and that clothing and two watches, to the value of \$42, were stolen.

Careless Blasting.

A Chinese contractor was ordered to pay \$50 to a woman who received serious injuries to her foot by careless blasting operations at Pokfulam. It transpired at the Police Court, before Mr. Hazeland, that the woman was standing one hundred yards away when she was struck by a large piece of granite.

Olympic Tennis Club Concert.

A Promenade Concert will be held on the ground of the abey Club, at Kowloon, to-morrow evening at 9 p.m. An excellent programme has been arranged and if the weather is fine, the concert should be a great success. A string orchestra, conducted by Mr. M. D. Silas, will play selections during the evening, and Mr. P. J. West, will give an exhibition of his well-known marionettes. Among other well-known vocalists Messrs R. E. White and W. B. Cawsey will help to make the concert a success.

WRIT AMENDED.

The Shun Cheong firm, traders, 7, Jubilee Street, sued Alim Khan, 31, Austin Road, second floor, Teimshatui, in the Summary Court this morning, before the Paines Judge, Mr. Justice Kemp, for the sum of \$312.30 being balance due for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for defendant.

Mr. Goldring said he wished to amend the writ by putting in defendant's name as executor of Wong Kwai, deceased.

This was consented to and Mr. Goldring accepted judgment for \$250.

COCAINE CASE ECHO.

Mr. Goldring and the "Telegraph" Articles.

Certain articles appearing in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and a contemporary at the time when a recent cocaine case was before the Police Courts, were again mentioned to Mr. Hazeland at the Police Court, by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Russ, this morning.

Mr. Goldring:—I am sorry I made a mistake in the date yesterday, your Worship; it was entirely my fault owing to my having turned over a page too many in my diary. I ask your Worship to allow me to say one or two more words on the question of the articles, because I think that a line can be drawn between the one which appeared on the eve of the hearing of the case and the one which appeared after, namely when the judgment had been given. My point is this, the case until the time has elapsed for appealing, is still *sub judice* and those articles, appearing after Mr. Orme's judgment, are very very much stronger and absolutely unfair comment before the time for appealing has expired. It may very well have been that we appealed on a question of fact and in that case it is also probable that we should have arranged to have a jury, and it is for that reason I consider that the subsequent articles are so unfair. One has not smallest want of faith in the bench or bar of this Colony. I am not afraid that anything will be written which will prejudice a magistrate or judge in this Colony. I am not thinking of that, but until seven days have elapsed from Mr. Orme's judgment the case was *sub judice*. At home I believe it is the rule, on all well-conducted newspapers, not to comment until the time for appealing has expired. In this case it was known immediately by the members of the press who were here in the court that we intended to appeal. They knew perfectly well that we intended to appeal on a question of law. At any rate the application was made for a stated case almost immediately. That is why I think that some comment from the bench as to the desirability of articles of this nature appearing, would be the best way of notifying the press and asking them to exercise a little discretion while the case is still *sub judice*. The proper course would probably be to apply for them to be committed for contempt of court. That would mean a lot of trouble and bringing them before your Worship and I thought possibly the most satisfactory method would be for me to ask you, Worship, to express some opinion on the methods adopted by the two papers in question. There are certain phrases in the articles in the *South China Morning Post*, the morning following the judgment, which cannot be construed as anything but malicious. I have nothing to add to that, but I would like to lay stress upon this point, that until the time for appealing has expired, the newspapers should not make any comment of that kind, particularly having regard to the very extravagant language used on all occasions.

His Worship:—I do not propose to say more than this that I do not consider it to be within my province to take any action in this matter.

Leaving for France.

Mr. Sarraut, Governor-General of Indo-China, is, it is stated, leaving for France this month in order to be in Paris when the Chambers reassemble.

Mr. Carnegie and the Kaiser.

The German newspapers are angry with Mr. Andrew Carnegie for having suggested at the opening of the Palace of Peace, at The Hague, that the Kaiser was a pacifist. The *Colonzo Gazette* remarks "The Kaiser will preserve peace as long as it is reconcilable with national honour. When the necessities of national development require it, we will make the sacrifice of battle upon the altar of our power and glory."

COMPANY REPORT.

The Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the eleventh ordinary general meeting of the Steam Laundry Company, Ltd., to be held at the Office of Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., on Wednesday, October 15, is as follows:—

The Directors beg to submit their Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st May, 1913.

The profit on Working Account is \$8,917.11 against \$16,506.00 last year and the balance at credit of Profit and Loss \$9,404.96 which the Directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

Write off Machinery ... \$2,000.00

Buildings ... 3,000.00

Carry forward to new account ... 4,404.96

\$9,404.96

Directors:—Mr. E. I. Osborne retired, and his place on the Board was taken by Mr. Francis Maitland whose election requires confirmation. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

An auditor:—The account have been audited by Mr. A. O. D. Gourdin, who offers himself for re-election.

F. MAITLAND.

Chairman

Balance Sheet.

LIABILITIES.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1913.

Capital:—

20,000 shares at

\$50 ... \$100,000.00

Sundry Creditors ... 5,248.11

Accounts Payable ... 8,301.02

Profit and Loss ... 9,404.96

\$122,954.09

Assets.

Land: Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1157, ... \$27,260.50

Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1269, ... 2,218.00

20,418.50

Buildings: as per

"last year" ... 39,368.88

Since added ... 8,798.05

48,167.83

Machinery as per

"last year" ... 26,478.41

Less Written off ... 6,000.00

20,478.41

Since added ... 5,280.23

25,767.64

Less Estimated value

of Furniture and

Fixtures ... 1,000.00

24,767.64

Furniture and

Fixtures ... 1,000.00

Stock of Coal and

Stores on hand ... 3,388.66

Unexpired Fire

Insurance ... 457.66

Sundry Debtors ... 1,455.00

Accounts Receivable

Hongkong and

Shanghai Bank

Balance ... 5,388.51

\$122,954.09

Profit and Loss Account.

To Bad Debts

written off ... \$1,428.51

To Repairs and

Renewals ... 3,625.32

To Insurance ... 683.34

To Directors' and

Auditors' Fees ... 1,050.00

To Profit ... 9,404.96

\$17,192.13

By Balance from

last year ... \$6,891.36

Add Directors' Fees

waived ... 1,000.00

7,000.00

By Scrip Fees ... 44.00

"Interest ... 339.66

"Balance of

Working a/c ... 8,917.11

\$17,192.13

C. P. CHATER, } Directors.

F. MAITLAND, }

E. J. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

I report that I have audited the above balance sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company in Hongkong, and in my opinion such balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit the true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs on the May 31, 1913 according to the best of my information and the explanations given, and as shown by the books of the Company. I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required. The stocks are as certified by the Manager.

A. O. D. GOURDIN,

Auditor.

Hongkong, October 1, 1913.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council called for Thursday at 2.30 p.m.

The orders of the day include:—

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1899.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Magistrates Ordinance, 1890.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to repeal the Sugar Convention Ordinance, 1904.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Eight million eight hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-six Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1914.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to "Chinese Passenger Ships" as defined by the Chinese Passengers Act, 1885, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally.

FOOTBALL.

United Service League Meeting.

The monthly meeting of the United Service Football League was held yesterday evening at the R.A. Theatre when Captain Robertson presided, supported by Mr. F. W. Eiger, vice president, and Sergt. A. A. Wilson, hon. secretary.

An application was received from H.M.S. Fame and Otter to be allowed to enter the second division of the league, but the application was withdrawn by their representative at the meeting on account of the uncertainty of saying whether the ships would be able to carry through a long fixture list.

Captain Robertson presented the 88th R.G.A. team with enamelled medals as runners up in the United Services League competition for the last season. In making the presentation, Capt. Robertson congratulated the runners up on the good work they did.

Bombardier Woods on behalf of the team suitably returned thanks.

On the motion of the Hon. Secretary, two auditors, Sergt. A. Smith, D.C.L.I. and Chief Writer E. E. Smith of H.M.S. Tamar, were appointed, to audit the accounts of the league at the end of the season.

Sergt. Wilson also spoke of the desirability of securing a suitable trophy to be presented to the winners of the second division. He considered that there should be some proper trophy to be awarded to a team that would have to work hard to come out above eleven other teams.

In view of the fact the Soldiers' Club had already provided one, for the first division it was suggested that the management of the Naval Canteen should be approached on the matter and this was adopted.

As the Managers See You.

A West End hotel manager has defined his patrons: The most generous in tips, South Americans; the most extravagant in their diet, Germans; the most finicky, French; the most polite, English; the hardest to please, Americans; the untidiest, Italians; the best tempered, Dutch; the soonest upset, Spanish. Daily Sketch

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—Although the writer made no disparaging remarks in the former letter of what is commonly denominated as faith healing it seems as though, when the opponent of Christian Science, Mr. Faithhealer, for it is impossible, through his modesty, at this writing, to call him by another, had his "attention" attracted that he immediately "proceeded to get busy." No doubt Mr. Faithhealer feels he has stated only the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. No doubt his serene content in this position will be disturbed by an inability to agree with his conclusions in all ways.

Mr. Faithhealer should certainly have some sort of treatment, whether material or by prayer, for his shyness and to assist him to overcome his failing of writing anonymous letters. Ruskin once said that he never wrote an anonymous letter in his life, because he never wrote one he was ashamed of. May the suggestion be made to you, Mr. Editor, that it would be highly interesting and entertaining to your readers if you would open a column for a week or so to receive the views of the public on the reasons why Mr. Faithhealer was ashamed to sign his name to his letter?

Your coy correspondent, Mr. Faithhealer, seems devoid of the sense of humour for the major portion of his letter is but an affirmation of one of my statements which will again be quoted. The balance of the letter is availed of to say discreditable and nasty things about Christian Science when Mr. Faithhealer should be aware that such methods are crude, cheap and common especially when expressed in such hackneyed terms as the "ostrich and its head in the sand."

My previous statement was—Faith healing is the antipode of Christian Science. Faith healing is a blind faith that supplicates God to heal discordant conditions thus admitting a discordant condition to exist as a reality in the omnipotence and omnipresence (and also omniscience) of God, good. Does not our reticent Mr. Faithhealer know that a critic who is capable of competent criticism must know the definitions of the terms used by the author whom he criticizes? Apparently he is not so aware for if he really did understand what Christian Scientists understand by the word "reality" he would no longer be a critic of Christian Science. If he is truly interested to know such definition of reality or other definitions as used in Christian Science I will be very pleased to lend Mr. Faithhealer a copy of *Science and Health* as he may glean it.

The first seven paragraphs of his letter Mr. Faithhealer's letter simply affirm the statement that faith healing is the antipode of Christian Science and that faith healing admits that discordant conditions do exist as a reality in infinite God, good. Surely as timid Mr. Faithhealer and myself agree that faith healing is the antipode of Christian Science there was no need for him to rush into print to explain a position which is already agreeable.

Coming to the remaining sections of the letter—your readers no doubt have been highly delighted to become aware that regarding Mr. Faithhealer has discovered himself as another Solomon or Daniel come to judgment, although living modestly in Hongkong, for he discovered and finds that Christian Science does not heal as claimed because the cases claimed as being healed had not been diagnosed by those skilled in such so-called diagnosis.

The statement made previously was that testimonies had been given under oath in courts of law and in legislative chambers and yet our shrinking yet penetrating, wise Mr. Faithhealer has discovered this lack of diagnosis, so therefore the lawyers and legis-

SPECIAL CABLES.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

YUAN SHIH-K'AI ELECTED.

Sun Yat-sen Gets only Thirteen votes.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Received Oct. 7.

After three ballots, lasting twelve hours, Yuan Shih-k'ai has been elected President with 507 votes.

His nearest rival was Li Yuan Hung in whose favour 179 were cast. He, however, telegraphed refusing to accept the Presidency on any conditions.

Other Returns.

Other voting in the first ballot was:—Wu Ting-fang, 31; Dr. Sun sen, 13; Tang Siao yi, 5; Kang Yu wei, 11; Premier Hsiung, 4;

Much Excitement.

The streets were crowded and much excitement was manifested.

The Wai Chiao-pu has given assurances to the various legations, that the President will respect all obligations and in consequence recognition of the Republic is expected immediately.

Italian Recognition.

Commandatore Z. Volpicelli, Consul-General for Italy in Hongkong, has to-day received intimation from the Italian Legation at Peking that the Italian Government has recognised the Chinese Republic.

lators neglected to cross-examine on this point of diagnosis, when they had this great opportunity. How could they be so stupidly remiss? What would have happened if Mr. Faithhealer in the role of Daniel or of Solomon had been there? Let me assure him that the opportunity was never lost and some of the diagnoses of the world's greatest diagnosticians have been involved as well as the good and beloved family practitioner. The victory has always been with Christian Science and will so continue until there is no more sickness, sin and death in human consciousness, to heal.

It is wonderful what strange bedfellows the opponents of Christian Science choose as exemplified by Mr. Faithhealer's choice of George W. Glover. There is one thing our cautious Mr. Faithhealer will never have to do and that is to withdraw his actual name from a paper for he shrinks from having it known whereas George W. Glover some months ago withdrew all his statements and affidavits of the nature cited when he made a final settlement in the trustees of the estate of Mrs. Eddy. He accepted and was glad to do so the bequest made him by the will.

Geo. W. Glover was taken from his invalid mother when he was four years old and taken to the middle West. By a conspiracy of his mother and his mother's friends he was told that his mother was dead and Mrs. Eddy was informed by her son was dead. When he was thirty-four years of age and had married and had a family of his own he heard his mother was living and visited her. Raised in the wild sections of Dakota he was in no sense a son to the beautiful, refined and spiritual mother. He never lived with her and never understood his famous mother nor her mission. She contributed generously to his support as well as to that of his family and left a large sum in trust for them.

After the "fizzle" of the so-called "next friends" suit George W. Glover solemnly covenanted with his mother, in a trust deed, that he was aware of the amount of her estate and of the testamentary bequests and covenanted not to contest her will. Not to benefit mankind, as wise Mr. Faithhealer would have us believe, but to obtain for himself and his heirs the residuary estate of his mother was the object of the suit and this suit failed and he stands as breaking the solemn covenant which he made. This is the bedfellow whom our wary Mr. Faithhealer makes.

Our Master, Christ Jesus, clearly stated he "came to destroy the works of the devil" and said of the "woman who was bowed together" that "Satan (the devil) had bound her for eighteen years. Elsewhere he stated the devil or Satan "atode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him" and "he (the devil), is a liar and the father of it" (all lies and lies). Again he said "ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." Free from

Satan, devil, lies and liars for they are all one and as a lie is nothing we can logically define the other synonyms. Our Master's definition of sickness is thus scanned to be that it is a lie or falsity and he destroyed these lies or falsities by knowing God as perfect and his work as perfect and changeless for he said "be ye therefore perfect even as your Father in heaven is perfect." Our Master also left an injunction which is also a definition of what constitutes a Christian—"He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do;" and again he said "the signs shall follow them that believe."

Christian Scientists following the commands of Christ Jesus know that God's creation is perfect and that God had pronounced it "very good." They further know that neither God nor His creation has changed nor can change and that He and His creation are real. Mr. Faithhealer may try to make some other sense of creation—real or the relative real—but he will continue deluded until Science finds its reality. Mr. Faithhealer will learn that God and His creation do not change that all, as far as He is concerned, that will change will be his vanity and false theories. In any case, according to the Scriptures he only has his middle West. By a conspiracy of his own salvation to work out, and he was told that his mother was dead and Mrs. Eddy was informed by her son was dead. When he was thirty-four years of age and had married and had a family of his own he heard his mother was living and visited her. Raised in the wild sections of Dakota he was in no sense a son to the beautiful, refined and spiritual mother. He never lived with her and never understood his famous mother nor her mission. She contributed generously to his support as well as to that of his family and left a large sum in trust for them.

CHAS. E. RICHARDSON.
Christian Science Publication Committee For Hongkong.
Hongkong, October 6, 1913.

A HINT TO THE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—The Telephone Company's quarterly guide is now being issued to subscribers. It is an accurate and neatly got up book and kept well up to date in a most practical manner. I cannot help thinking, however, that its value would be greatly enhanced, that it would indeed supply a long felt want if it were to include the subscribers' addresses as well as their telephone numbers. The London Post Office Telephone Directory is invaluable in this respect, being handier and more up to date than the more impressive annual publications. Perhaps it is asking too much of the Telephone Company to make themselves more useful in a way not altogether connected with their business; but at the same time the inclusion of subscribers' addresses should enhance the advertisement revenue and, once started, would not be so difficult to keep going.

Yours etc.
SUBSCRIBER.
Hongkong October 7, 1913.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk

The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind

"Dairy Farm Milk" means:—
Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

THE "KNOCK-OUT"

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—I read in a morning paper: "This time Powell has asked that should both men be on their feet at the end of the go, the verdict should be a draw."

This is tantamount to asking that victory should only be decided by a "knock-out" and if allowed would turn boxing contests into bear fights. The N.S.C. rule on the subject runs as follows: "The referee shall decide all contests in favour of the contestant who obtains the greatest number of marks. If at the conclusion of any round during the contest one of the contestants should attain such a lead on points as to render it an impossibility for his opponent to win or tie, he must then be declared the winner." Theoretically this makes it possible for a man to win although he has been knocked out, English audiences want to see boxing and do not desire bloodshed or harrowing emotions. I consider the above suggestion most degrading and suggest that, if the Naval authorities cannot see their way to stopping this kind of thing, the police step in and do their duty to the public.

I am, your etc.

A. E. P.

October, 7th 1913.

[A. E. P. must not take these matters too seriously. Guaranteed "knock outs" are said to be ruining boxing in France and we should certainly be sorry to see anything of the sort in the English ring. But it is customary for boxers to be fearfully blood-thirsty prior to contests. With regard to a man winning although knocked-out, we have never seen such a case. Perhaps Mr. Forbes may know?—Ed. "H.K.T."]

LORD HALDANE AND U.S. CADETS

New York, August 30.

The West Point Military Academy turned out at its last this morning to welcome Lord Haldane, who, as a former British Secretary of War, was accorded full military honours. After a rapid motor tour of the commercial districts of New York this morning, the Lord Chancellor and his party went on board Mr. Morgan's yacht *Cornair*, which steamed up the Hudson to the famous Army Nursery. A troop of cavalry waited on the landing stage and escorted the party up the long hill to the academy drill ground, where a battalion of cadets was drawn up at attention in review formation. Their fine appearance impressed the Lord Chancellor as much as it did Lord Kitchener when he paid a similar visit.

Szechuan Buying Peace.

Peking, Oct. 2.—A delightful commentary on the situation in Western China is the fact that the province of Szechuan has promised to pay the Kweichow troops a war indemnity of \$200,000 as the price of peace.—*China North Daily News*.

Prince Chira in Holland.

Princes Chira of Siam, Minister of War and brother of the King of Siam, accompanied by the Princess and two sons, arrived at Amsterdam on September 2. They left Amsterdam again for Essen, in order to visit the Krupp works. From Essen they will proceed to Brussels.

To-day's Advertisements

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON, APOAR."

Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched for the above ports, on THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at 1 p.m.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return Tours to Japan. Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 7th October, 1913.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned resumes charge from this date.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE.
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th Oct., 1913.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned resumes charge from this date.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE.
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th Oct., 1913.

PROMENADE CONCERT

on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8 at 9 p.m.

on the ground of the OLYMPIC TENNIS CLUB.

Well-known local vocalists will appear, including Mr. P. J. West with his "Living Marionettes," Mr. R. C. White and Mr. W. B. Cassey.

A String Orchestra under Mr. M. D. Silas, will render selections. Tickets \$1.00 each.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

(Andrew Weir & Co's Steamers.)

THE Steamship.

"POLERIC."

Captain James Dye, will be despatched from Hongkong on 25th October for BOSTON & NEW YORK (with liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

For Freight and further particulars apply to The Bank Line Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 7th Oct., 1913.

NOTICE.

LIVERPOOL VICTORIA INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

HAVING been appointed Agents in this Colony of the above named Corporation, we are prepared to accept usual fire risks on their behalf.

Dated, 6th October, 1913.

U. RUMJAHN & Co., 6, Des Voeux Road Central.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS."

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

(TELEPHONE No. 29.)

THE DISTINCTION OF STYLE

IS THE MOST NOTABLE

CHARACTER OF OUR GOODS.

IT MAY BE RELIED UPON

TO BE CORRECT ACCORD-

ING TO THE MOST AD-

VANCED FASHION.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

(Next door to Thos Cook & Son.)

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

NEW FOOTWEAR FOR LADIES

SMART SPECIAL EVERY ATTRACTIVE SPECIAL POSSIBLE STYLES. PRICES FITTING.

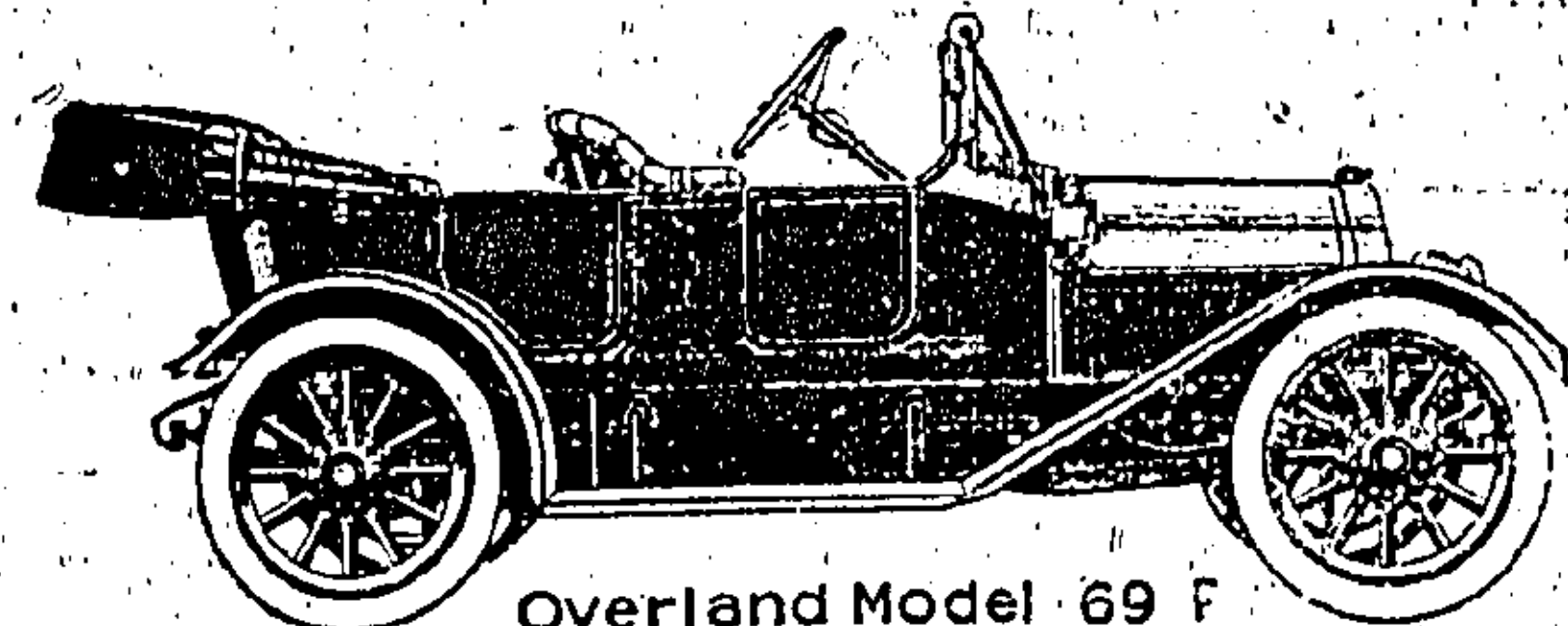
The Pick of Elegant Models.

J. ULLMANN & COMPANY.

We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST Cut Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.

Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

ORDER YOUR CAR AT ONCE!



Overland Model 69 F

A number of Overlands have now arrived and are finding a ready sale.

Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

(Prospective Buyers can try this Car free of charge.)

THE WONDER WATER OF JAPAN. CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN



The Most Healthful Water Known to Science. GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 135

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of Asia 8th Oct.	Empress of Britain 30th Oct.
Empress of Japan 2nd Oct.	Allan Line 20th Nov.
Empress of Russia 5th Nov.	Empress of Britain 27th Nov.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" and "EMPRESS OF ASIA," are new quadruple screw 20 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific. The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPRESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA," "EMPRESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port, £65.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45. Meals and sleeping car £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers: Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "A Apar," 4,450 tons, Capt. Walker, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI on 9th inst.

S.S. "Thongwa," 6,298 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched to YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI on 11th inst.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Jelunga," 5,206 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA on 15th inst.

S.S. "Japan," 6,033 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched as above on 15th inst.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, Oct. 7th, 1913.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

Tuesday, 7th October.

10.00 p.m. "Kinshan," 5.00 p.m. "Fatshan."

Wednesday, 8th October.

8.00 a.m. "Heungshan," 8.00 a.m. "Honam,"

10.00 p.m. "Fatshan," 5.00 p.m. "Kinshan."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton. Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers: Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "Sui Tai," Tons 1651 S.S. "Sui An," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 12th October.

The Company's Steamship,

"Sui An,"

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "Hoi-Sang," 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "Salnam," 588 Tons, and "Nanning," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sanui." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT

COMPANY LIMITED.

(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamers Sailing Date.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said. Hirano Maru, Capt. Fraser, T. 16,000, WEDNES., 8th Oct. at daylight. Katori Maru, Capt. Mural, T. 20,000, WEDNES., 22nd Oct. at daylight.

VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE. Yokohama Maru, Capt. Wada, T. 12,500, TUES., 7th Oct. at noon. Sanuki Maru, Capt. Noma, T. 12,500, TUESDAY, 21st Oct. at noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday, Townsville and Brisbane. Tango Maru, Capt. Tomimaga, T. 13,500, WEDNESDAY, 22nd Oct. at noon. Nikko Maru, Capt. Takeda, T. 9,600, WEDNESDAY, 19th Nov. at noon.

CALCUTTA, via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. Tosa Maru, Capt. Sato, T. 12,000, SATURDAY, 18th Oct. BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo. Rangoon Maru, Capt. Kamoshita, T. 10,000, WEDNESDAY, 8th Oct. THURS., 9th Oct. at 11 a.m.

KOBE & Yokohama. Aki Maru, Capt. B. Kon, T. 12,500, WEDNES., 22nd Oct. at 11 a.m. NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama. Nikko Maru, Capt. Takeda, T. 9,600, SATURDAY, 11th Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and Kobe. Kirin Maru, Capt. Richards, T. 5,000, MONDAY, 13th October. SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe & Yokohama. Kirin Maru, Capt. Deguchi, T. 5,000, MONDAY, 13th October.

† Cargo only. † Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

FOR EUROPE.

Miyasaki Maru, 16,000 tons, sails Wednesday 28th January. Kitano " 12,500 " " 11th February.

Iyo " 12,500 " " 25th " Hirano " 16,000 " " 11th March.

Katori " 20,000 " " 25th " Kamo " 16,000 " " 8th April.

Kashima " 20,000 " " 22nd " FOR AMERICA.

Shidzuoka Maru, 12,500 tons, sails Tuesday 27th January. Tamba " 12,500 " " 10th February.

Aki " 12,500 " " 24th " Sado " 12,500 " " 10th March.

Yokohama " 12,500 " " 24th " Awa " 12,500 " " 7th April.

Shidzuoka " 12,500 " " 21st " For further information apply to Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

SHANGHAI, MANILA, OEBU & ILO. Paotang, 7th Oct. at 4 p.m. MANILA, OEBU & ILO. Tean, 7th Oct. at 4 p.m.

HOHOW & HAIPHONG. Sungkiang, 8th Oct. at 10 a.m. SHANGHAI, Luchow, 9th Oct. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI, Yingchow, 11th Oct. at midnight. WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN Kueichow, 12th Oct. at daylight.

SHANGHAI, Anhui, 16th Oct. at 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. "S.S. LINTON" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" "Chenan," "Linan" and the S. S. "Luchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares.—Single \$40. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36 Hongkong 6th Oct. 1913.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

Homeward Bound.

The s.s. "KIEV" 5566 RT. Captain Stetsky, having left Nagasaki on the 29th instant noon, is expected to arrive at Hongkong on the 4th day of October, morning.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars please apply to

CAPT. C. A. LUKHMANOFF.

Agent.

Hotel Marlborough, 3rd Floor,

Rooms Nos 12A & 14

Telephone No. 1824 Hongkong 30th Sept. 1913.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship. T. Captains. For Sailing date.

Rubi, 4000 J. Miller, Manila Mangarin, 14th Oct., 4 p.m. Zafiro, 4000 F. S. McMurray, Iloilo and Cebu.

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS Hongkong, 25 Sept. 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

Tjilliwong, SHAI, 1st half Oct. JAYA, 1st half Oct. Tjilimah, JAPAN, 1st half Oct. JAYA, 1st half Oct.

Tjilmanok, JAYA, 1st half Oct. JAPAN, 1st half Oct. Tjilpanas, JAYA, 1st half Oct. SHAI, 2nd half Oct.

Tjilodas, SHAI, 2nd half Oct. JAYA, 2nd half Oct. Tjilareem, JAYA, 1st half Nov. JAPAN, 1st half Nov.

Tjilini, JAYA, 1st half Nov. SHAI, 1st half Nov. Tjilajap, JAYA, 2nd half Nov. JAPAN, 2nd half Nov.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375 York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Transatlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer Tons Captain Date of Sailing

S.S. Chiyu Maru, 22,000, W.W. Greene, Oct. 17, at noon.

S.S. Nippon Maru, 11,000, A. G. Stevens, Nov. 5, " "

S.S. Tenyo Maru, 22,000, E. Bent, Nov. 11, " "

S.S. Hongkong Maru, 11,000, S. Togo, Nov. 28, " "

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and telephone and post office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

Proposed Sailings From Hongkong (Subject to Alteration).

Steamers Tons Date of Sailing

Anyo Maru, 18,500, Wednesday, Dec. 3, Noon.

Kiyo Maru, 17,200, Thurs., Feb. 5, 1914 at noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage Freight, apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING, Opposite Blake Pier.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Mongolia Manchuria Korea Siberia

17,000 tons, twin screws, 17,000 tons, twin screws, 18,000 tons, twin screws, 18,000 tons, twin screws.

Alte NILE, 18,000 tons, CHINA, 18,000 tons, and PERSIA, 18,000 tons.

To San Francisco from Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (via Island Sea), Yokohama and Iloilo (via Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

Some Features of Service.

Electric Fans, Swimming Tank, Orchestra, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Blige Keels. Cuisine under Personal Supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, one of the World's most famous caterers.

THE COST to London by this route, with its unparalleled opportunities, is £110, return ticket £110. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £65. By the first 4-wheel drive motor car, 1st class accommodation is provided for £1 to London (return ticket £100) and to San Francisco £100. SPECIAL RATES to Army and Navy, Officers, Diplomats, Consular or Civil Servants.

Steamer: Manchuria, 27,000 Tons, Sailing Oct. 21 at 1 p.m.

Passengers holding through tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

Hongkong-Manila Service.

From HONGKONG. Arrive Manila. Leave Manila. Due Hongkong.

Oct. 14, CHINA, Oct. 16, Oct. 18, MANCHURIA, Oct. 21.

Oct. 15, NILE, Oct. 17, Oct. 19, NILE, Oct. 22.

* Intermediate Steamers.

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). R. C. MORTON, Agent.

Hongkong 30th January 1914.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco 1915.

Telephone No. 142.

1913.

1913.

1913.

LOG BOOK.

Japanese Tramp Steamers

The total number of Japanese tramp steamers has reached 213 vessels, having a gross tonnage of 448,000, of which 75 vessels are engaged in the transportation of general cargo, &c., 50 as colliers and 30 as timber steamers.

Collision at Moji.

A Collision occurred outside of Moji harbour between the Japanese steamer Hinata Maru, 3,800 tons and a schooner, that resulted in the foundering of the sailing ship and the loss of one of her crew. No damage was sustained by the steamer.

H.A.L. Eastern Service.

Berlin, August 17.—The new service of the Hamburg-Amerika Line from Emden to the East and Asia will begin on October 4, and the service to North America on April 1 next year. The first steamer of the company to use the new port will sail on August 20 for the Persian Gulf, carrying material for the Baghdad railway.

N.D.L. Earnings Higher.

Bremen, September 6.—The earnings of the North German Lloyd Company for the first half-year were examined to-day at a meeting of the board of control.

Compared with those of the corresponding period of last year, they show a considerable increase, due to the activity of the traffic with the United States and the growing traffic with South America, where ships of the Sierra type prove very effective.

The financial situation of the company has also largely improved the cash in hand, which was 81,000,000 marks at the end of last year, had risen to 61,000,000 marks at the end of August, although considerable sums were paid to carry out the programme of building twelve steamships of an aggregate of 110,000 tons register, while large advance payments were also made.

The money still due to shipbuilders for these ships is now only about 20,000 marks, which mature only at periods between the spring and autumn of next year.

Whether the contract for postal service will be renewed with the Government is not yet settled, but the North German Lloyd Line will maintain its bi-monthly passenger service with the Far East and will resume its suspended cargo-boat service with the Far East. The North German Lloyd, unless the Government grants it sufficient aid, will stop the main service to Australia as soon as the contract expires, as this has been run with great loss up to now.

But as German interests are considerable in the South Seas, the North German Lloyd would be ready, if it obtained corresponding aid, to develop this service.

The construction of four new cargo boats of 12,000 tons capacity was decided upon, as well as the building of a sister ship of the Columbus, which is of the type of the George Washington, 35,000 tons register, and of a sister ship to the Berlin, of about 18,000 tons register.

As the excursion steamers have given very good results, it was decided to transform the Grosser Kurfaust into a first-class excursion steamer.

The service through the Panama Canal was also considered, but details will not be made public until the opening of the canal is accomplished.

Alleged Assault on a Girl.

A sepooy of the 25th Punjab was charged at the Police Court yesterday before Mr. Hazland with assaulting a Chinese girl, P. S. Caygill, stated that the defendant struck the girl while she was emptying dust into a dust cart.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed, Finton Haddock, Tippers &c.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN via Teling	Cheongshing	Wed., 8th Oct. at daylight
SPRING PANG & COUTA	Lalsang	Wed., 8th Oct. at 2 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 11th Oct. at 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE	Fausang	Satur., 11th Oct. at 4 p.m.
YHAMA, Kobe & Moji	Loval	Tues., 14th Oct. at 2 p.m.
MANILA	Yusang	Satur., 18th Oct. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Walsang	Satur., 11th Oct. at 2 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan (Occupying 24 days)
The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lalsang," "Kumsang," "Loval," "Yatsing," and "Suisang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang," and "Hongsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Lahad, Ditu, Simprna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For	Steamers	Date of Sailing
LONDON & ANTWERP	Vestalia	20th October
LONDON & ANTWERP	Den of Ruthven	10th Nov.
LONDON & ANTWERP	Denbighshire	20th Nov.

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA VVER STLE	Den of Airline	14th November
TACOMA & PLAND		
VICTORIA VVER STLE	Monmouthshire	24th December
TACOMA & PLAND		

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.
For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN S. YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

The S.S. "Fultala," 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidly, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & MOJI on the 11th October at 4 p.m. taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
For Freight and Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

DRAWING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34' 6"

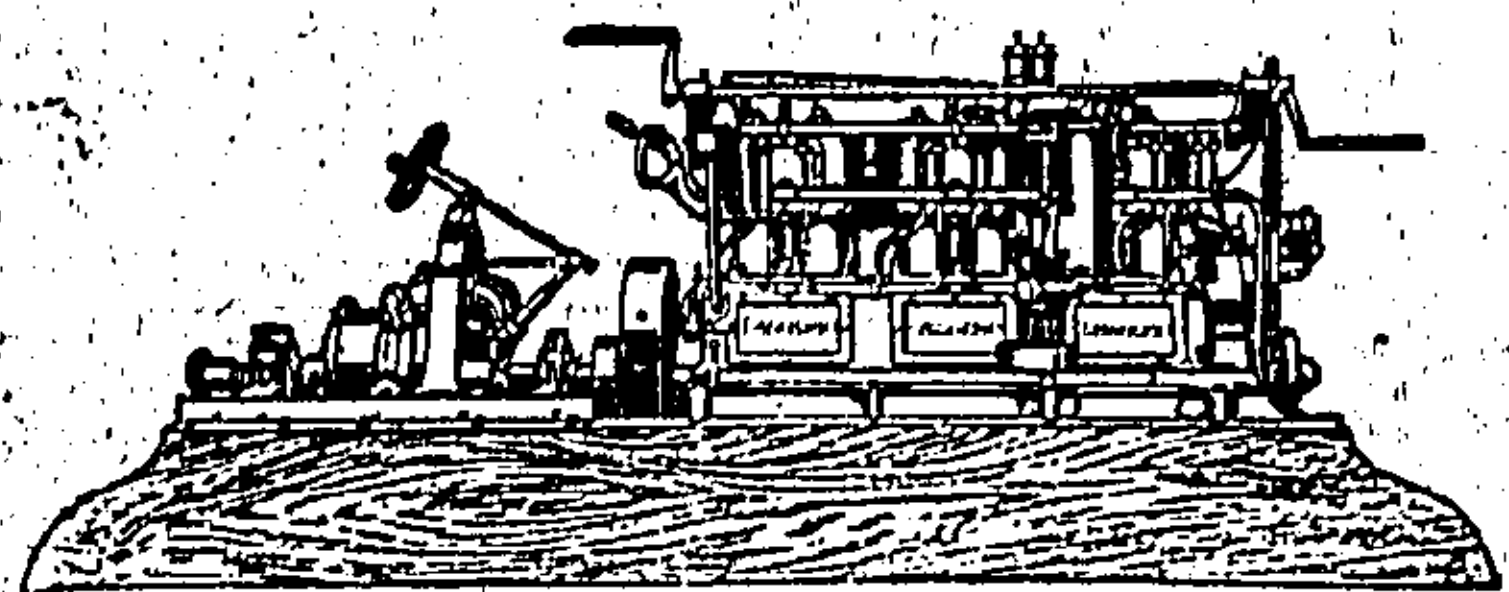
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for:

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H. P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.S. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."
TELEPHONE No. 212.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched
London via Uval Ports of Call	China	P. & O.	11, Oct.
London & Antwerp etc.	Radnorshire	J.M. Co.	12, Oct.
London & Antwerp etc.	Vestalia	J.M. Co.	18, Oct.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg etc.	Suedmark	J.M. Co.	28, Oct.
London & Antwerp via Sapore etc.	Libertia	B. L. L.	15, Oct.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp	Nile	P. & O.	15, Oct.
Glasgow, London & Antwerp	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	8, Oct.
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	S. T. Co.	S. T. Co.	11, Oct.
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Glenlogar	H.A.L.	12, Oct.
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Sachsen	H.A.L.	30, Oct.
Trieste, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, etc.	Gneisenau	M. & Co.	15, Oct.
Tientsin, Fiume, V'ce, via S'pore etc.	Koerber	S.W. Co.	15, Oct.
	Perela	S.W. Co.	1, Nov.

NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

New York	Shimosa	D. & Co.	9, Oct.
San Francisco	Inverclyde	J.M. Co.	End of Oct.
San Francisco via Keelung & Japan etc.	China	P.M. Co.	14, Oct.
Victoria, V'ce, S'le, T'ma & Pland	Den of Airline	J.M. Co.	16, Nov.
Vancouver, via S'hai Japan etc.	E. of Asia	U. P. R.	8, Oct.
Via B.O. & T'ma via K'lung etc.	Mexico M.	O. S. K.	15, Oct.
Victoria B.O. & Tacoma via Keelung, etc.	Chicago M.	O. S. K.	30, Oct.
Vancouver Seattle and/or Tacoma & Pland Or.	Andalusia	H. A. L.	29, Oct.
Victoria, Vancouver Seattle, Tacoma & Portland	D. of Airline	J.M. Co.	16, Nov.
San Francisco via Shanghai etc.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	7, Oct.
San Francisco via S'hai Japan	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	21, Oct.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	0, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	22, Oct.

SINGAPORE COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Fultala	J.M. Co.	17, Oct.
Kobe	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	14, Oct.
Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	N.Y.K.	30, Oct.
Yokohama, Kobe & Yokohama	Izumi Maru	O. S. K.	9, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	22, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Atlantique	M. M.	9, Oct.
Shanghai, Yhama, Kobe & Moji	S. Helena	A. N.	1, Nov.
Shanghai	Stipinas	J.C.J.L.	1, half S.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J.M. Co.	8, Oct.
Shanghai	Delt	P. & O.	9, Oct.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	9, Oct.
Shanghai	Tingang	J.M. Co.	8, Oct.
Shanghai	Tjmanok	J.C.J.L.	Q desp.
Yhama and Kobe via Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	11, Oct.
Weihaiwei & Tientsin	Nippon	B. & S.	30, Oct.
Foochow via Swatow & Amoy	Keichow	B. & S.	10, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Kaijo Maru	O.S.K.	8, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Bohemia	S. W.	1, Nov.
Shanghai, Moji, & Kobe	A. Apcar	D. S. Co.	10, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji, & Yhama	Arabia	H.A.L.	10, Oct.
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	1, Oct.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	13, Oct.
S'pore, P'ang, R'gon & C'utta	Sosho Maru	S.K.	15, Oct.
Swatow	Lalsang	J.M. Co.	8, Oct.
Manila	Tosa Maru	N.Y.K.	18, Oct.
Manila	Halmun	D. L. Co.	8, Oct.
Manila	Yusang	J.M. Co.	18, Oct.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo & Cebu	Loongsang	J.M. Co.	11, Oct.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	Rubi	S. T. Co.	14, Oct.
Manila Mangarin, Iloilo & Cebu	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	8, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Zafiro	S. T. Co.	24, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	10, Oct.
Singapore	Haitan	D.L. Co.	14, Oct.
Bombay via Singapore Port	Fausang	J. M. Co.	11, Oct.
Sham Penang & Calcutta	Indo Maru	O. S. K.	23, Oct.
Java	Tjlatjap	J.C.J.L.	F half O.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Tjilwong	J.C.J.L.	F half O.
Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan	Jelunga	D. S. Co.	15, Oct.
	Borneo	M. & Co.	31, Oct.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces or any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [48]

BOLINDER

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL MOTORS.

STOCK IN HONGKONG.

MARINE MOTORS.—

2 CYLINDER MOTOR. 24 B.H.P.

2 do. do. 30 B.H.P.

2 do. do. 50 B.H.P.

4 do. do. 100 B.H.P.

ALSO STOCK IN STATIONARY MOTORS AND MOTORS DIRECT COUPLED TO CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessels.
Shanghai, Swatow, Foochow, Vancouver, Calcutta.	Kwongsang, Halmun, Kaijo Maru, E. of Asia, Lalsang.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessels.
Yokohama, Singapore, Shanghai.	Chiyo Maru, Aki Maru, Choyang.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. s.s. Manchuria sailed from Yokohama for Hongkong via Manila, on Monday the 29th instant, at noon. The mails have been transferred to the s.s. Chiyo Maru which is due to arrive at Hongkong on October 8th.

The P.M. s.s. CHINA will be despatched from this port at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, October 14, for San Francisco via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

The T.K.K. s.s. CHIYO MARU which sailed from San Francisco on the 11th Sept. is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Shanghai on the 8th inst., at between 8 and 10 a.m.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA left Yokohama on the 3rd Oct. at 4 p.m. and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 16th Oct.

The C. P. R. Yokohama Office advises receipt of the following wireless message from the R.M.S. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN 1350 miles from Yokohama at midnight Friday, October 3:—due Yokohama daylight, will leave Yokohama 3 o'clock Wednesday 8th October.

The C. P. R. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Vancouver on the 2nd inst.

The C.P.R. s.s. Empress of Russia left Vancouver on the 3rd inst., between 4 and 6 p.m.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. DELTA left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst. at 10 a.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 9th inst., at about 8 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. KLEIST, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 17th of September, left Colombo on Saturday the 4th of October, at p.m. and may be expected here on or about Wednesday the 15th of October.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. Aldenham left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports and Manila on 27th ult., and may be expected to arrive here on 29th October.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Sieismund left Sydney on the 20th ult., at 11 a.m. and may be expected here on or about the 13th of October.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The H.A.L. s.s. ARABIA left Singapore on the 6th inst., a.m. and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst.

The Danish s.s. CATHAY left Suva on the 6th inst., at 1 a.m. and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst.

The s.s. THONGWA from Calcutta left Singapore on the 2nd inst., and may be expected here on or about 7th inst., p.m.

The Ben Line s.s. BENAYON from Middlesbrough and London left Singapore on 3rd inst., for this Port and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 9th inst.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. City of Baroda left New York on 25th August and is due here on or about 15th October.

The s.s. Glenloch passed the Suva Canal on 30th Sept., for Hongkong via Straits.

The Mogul Line s.s. Lothian sailed from U.K. on 13th September, for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick sailed from New York on 13th ult., for Hongkong.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Miahima Maru (Europe Line) left Marseilles for this port via ports on the 20th ult., and is expected here on the 22nd October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Jinsen Maru (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port on the 22nd ult., and is expected here on the 10th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kirin Maru (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port on the 23rd ult., and is expected here on the 18th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru (Austral Line) left Melbourne for this port via ports on the 24th ult., and is expected here on the 20th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Shidzuka Maru (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 23rd ult., and is expected on the 26th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Aki Maru (European Line) left Colombo for this port via Singapore on the 25th ult., and is expected here on the 8th October.

The Danish s.s. Cathay has left Port Said on the 16th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 13th of October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Sanuki Maru (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 9th ult., and is expected here on the 13th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Ivo Maru (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 19th ult., and is expected here on the 22nd Oct.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. LOVAT from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 13th October.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. ONSANG from Southbay is due at Hongkong on the 14th Oct.

The I. C. N. S. s.s. CHOYANG from Shanghai is due at Hongkong on the 8th inst.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. KUTSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 19th Oct.

The I.C.N.S. s.s. FAUSANG from Samang is due at Hongkong to-day.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Machow, Ger. s.s. 958, Zollner, 2nd inst.—Bangkok 25th ult., Rice.—B. and S.

Foochow, Br. s.s. 1228, Owen, 2nd inst.—Salgon 25th ult., Rice.—B. and S.

THE AGA LIGHT

For Light-Houses, Buoys, Railway Lights Automobile and Military Signal Lamps, Searchlights and Complete Installations for Houses and Sea Craft, **ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.** YORK BUILDING GENERAL AGENTS.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York. And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.O.) and Portland (Or.)

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European, North American and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong: (OUTWARD)

Arabia	10th Oct.	Istria	5th Nov.
Albana	17th Oct.	Altmar	15th Nov.
Sambia	21st Oct.	Sithona	20th Nov.
Segovia	22nd Oct.	Preussen	29th Nov.
Andalusia	29th Oct.		

HOMeward:

For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg	Brigavilla	31st Oct.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	1st Nov.
Sachsen	Arabis	15th Nov.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Sambia	22nd Nov.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Sithona	27th Nov.
Suedmark	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	29th Nov.
For V'ce, S'le, and/or T. & P. (Or.)	Macedonia	30th Nov.
Andalusia	For Havre & Hamburg	30th Nov.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Segovia	30th Nov.
Bayern		

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Public Auction.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON FRIDAY,

the 10th October, 1913, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, A Large Quantity of VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

(Removed to S. Jo Room for the convenience of Sale)

Comprising:—
American Rosewood Drawing Room Suite, Japanese Cherry-wood Curio Cabinet, Desk, and Chair, Fine Japanese Brass Torii lantern and Placques, Fumees Gong, Foochow, acquered Tables and Teapots, Brass Fender and Scuttlie, Brass Standard Lamp, Oilpaintings (including Marine Pictures by "Alquist"), Carpets, Rugs, White Lace Curtains, &c. Fine Trunk Sideboard, with Bevelled Mirror, American Extension Dining Table, Teak Overmantels, Dining Chairs, Dinner Wagon, Glass Cabinet, Cut-Glass Flower Bowl, Sweet Dishes, Decanters, Ice Plates and Butter Dishes, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, &c.

Single Brass Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobes, Washstands, and Toilet Tables, Chests of drawers, Sectional Bookcases, Singer Sewing Machine, Easy Chairs, Electric Ceiling and Table Fans and Lamps, Soochow Bath-Tubs, Folding Card Tables, &c.

Grass-Linen Table Cloths Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Doilies, Satin B. spreads, Curtains and Table Covers, &c. Cant' in Blackwood Card Table, Fire Screens, Round and Square Tables, Hall Chairs, Stools and Jardinere Stands.

Pianola Cottage Piano (in good condition), sectional and folding Music Cabinets and Pianola Music.

also
Large Steel Safe.
To be sold at a later date.
One Full-Sized English Billiard Table With
All Accessories.

On view from Wednesday, the 8th October.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.

QEO P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1913. 148

Consignees

GENERAL AVERAGE.

S.S. "MANCHURIA"

Consignees of cargo per a.s. "Manchuria" are hereby notified that owing to a fire which occurred on board on October 1st, 1913 General Average has been declared, and before delivery of cargo can be given the General Average Bond must be properly completed, and a deposit of 15% of the invoice value of the goods must be paid. In addition valuation statements must be furnished.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Hongkong, 6th Oct., 1913

THE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF EDINBURGH."

Captain H. V. Rigby, having arrived from the above Port. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expenses.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday, 9th inst., at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1913.

Hotel Lists.

Hongkong Hotel.

Aaron, J. M.
Anderson, W.
Antolini, A.
Blackwood, Mrs. N. J.
Blanch, Dr. W.
Bromfield, Mrs. J. F.
Brinkner, W.
Blason, E.
Bates, H. B.
Barberini, E. T.
Bate, E. R.
Campbell, C.
Cambridge, A. J.
Castro, Mr.
Castro, Mrs. F. D. A.
Castro, Miss D. S.
Chapple, T. T.
Coleman, Dr. A.
Coleman, Miss J.
Davis, C. H.
Denison, D. G.
Dewar, J.
Derisano, Mr. & Mrs. & 2 children.
Diamond, Miss S.
Douglas, Mr.
Duncan, J.
Eaton, Mr. & Mrs. E. R.
Ehrangels, Mr. & Mrs. H. E.
Felix, F.
Fuller, H.
Gallagher, D.
Genge, Mr. and Mrs. J. H.
Gifford, G. M.
Gifford, W. R. H.
Gillepie, Dr. J. M.
Gordon, A. G.
Gourley, J.
Gordon, F.
Goulbourn, V.
Gray, James.
Grissone, P. D. de.
Gordon, L. V.
Gordon, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C.
Hind, W. B.
Hertz, A.
Hannibal, Mr. & Mrs. W. A.
Hall, P. J.
Hanna, Dr. J. G.

King Edward Hotel.

Almond, Mrs. R.
Carrill, F. J.
Castro, C.
Chen, T.
Connell, R.
Conwell, H. E.
Dobson, Mr. & Mrs. J. H. V.
Donaldson, W. A.
Finchett, Mrs.
Gerlach, Mr. & Mrs. W. W.
Grimm, G.
Harris, J. B.
Heinemann, Mr. & Mrs. E. J.
Hingle, E. J.
Jensen, B.
Kraft, Mr. & Mrs. W. D.
Lauritsen, Mr. & Mrs. A. H.
Lemire, Mr. & Mrs. J. G.
Lorenz, J.
Lorenz, W.

Grand Hotel.

Allen, Mr. & Mrs.
Amory, Mrs.
Amieloff, H.
Bird, W. E.
Cress, A.
Cooke, C.
Crew, Mr. and Mrs. A. B.
Dodgson, Elsie, Miss.
Fiskman, Mrs.
Frenck, C.
Fuson, C.
Forsthy, Mrs.
Freese, O.
Friedenthal, Mrs.
Gifford, W.
Gifford, E.
Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. W. M.

Craigleburn.

Caldwell, Mr.
Caldwell, Miss.
Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. J. C.
Cornell, W. A.
Kynd, Mr. and Mrs. G.
Gallbraith, V. M.

Consignee

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALOUTTA, RANGOON, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside the vessel will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 8th instant, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SANSOON & CO. LD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th Oct., 1913. (473)

Don't forget after the Show, Supper, and Light Refreshments, ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight.

Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless information is received from the Consignees before noon of the day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 9th of Oct. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th of Oct. at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 16th of October, 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBOURNE & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Chartered Steamship

"ALBENG"

Capt. Carlson, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo—ex a.s. "Margaux" from Bordeaux "Jelo" "Skion."

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 3rd Oct., 1913. (473)

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

a.s. "CHINA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board MONDAY, October 6th, 1913 at noon will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered SATURDAY October 11th 1913 at noon in addition to landing charges will be subject to storage charges.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined taken at the time of delivery to consignees, and signed for on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before November 4th, 1913 otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.
Hongkong, 4th Oct., 1913.

Entertainments

VICTORIA THEATRE.

A GRAND CHANCE OF PROGRAMME FOR TUESDAY 7th, WEDNESDAY 8th

and THURSDAY 9th INCLUDING

THE GREAT SENSATIONAL DRAMA ENTITLED

"AFTER"

THE MAGNIFICENT DETECTIVE PICTURE

"THE ESCAPE OF THE WHITE GLOVE GANG"

IN THREE PARTS

On SATURDAY 11th October

COMING COMING

"FOR THE KING"

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

"THE RAGGEDY TWO"

CARLYN PHILLIPS SINGING AND DANCING VIOLET EBLE

NIGHTLY THE LATEST RAGTIME NOVELTIES

LATEST MOTION PICTURES.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Commencing SATURDAY, 11th October.

The Great Powerful Drama

"HER DREADFUL SECRET"

(ROGER LA MONTÉ.)

Length 7,500 Feet.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO.

(CARRYING ON THE BUSINESS OF MESSRS. LANE CRAWFORD & CO.'S LATE PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT)

Begin to Announce that they will

OPEN IN A FEW DAYS

with an entirely new and up-to-date stock,

AT

6, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL,

(Near King Edward Hotel Main Entrance).

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE LTD. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"INVERCLYDE"

Capt. Mansfield.

will be despatched as above about End of October.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 9.

Notices

FILLIS' CIRCUS

KENNEDY TOWN.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Twice Daily: 3 and 9 p.m.

Prices \$2, \$1, 50 cts. & 30 cts.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG, October 3rd, 1913.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th Sept., 1913.

Notices



THE HALL-MARK OF CIGARETTE PERFECTION.

Save you Empty "Maspero" tins. Amusing pictures by Tom Browne can be obtained with them.

Ask your Tobacconist for a circular giving particulars.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co. LD.

FOR CHRISTMAS!!

Why not Send Home Some of the Following Good Things From Here?

Finest Quality PRESERVED GINGER (None Better)

6-5lb jars \$13.50

12-2 1/2lb jars \$15.00

CHOW-CHOW (A.I. Quality)

6-5lb jar \$13.50

12-2 1/2lb jars \$15.00

Best Quality HANKOW TEA (Own Selection)

5 lbs Nett \$9.00

7 lbs Nett \$11.00

10 lbs Nett \$15.00

CUMQUAT (Specially Selected)

6-5 lb jars \$14.00

12 2 1/2 lb jars \$16.00

The above quotations include all custom duties and charges. We guarantee free delivery to any town in Great Britain.

Special Rates will be quoted on application for other parts of the world.

SAILINGS:

leaves on arrives in

S.S. KITANA MARU 10-9-13 23-10-13 S.S. NILE 15-10-13 30-11-13

" NYANZA 17-9-13 2-11-13 " KATORI MARU 27-10-13 4-12-13

" IYO MARU 24-9-13 6-11-13 " SYRIA 29-10-13 13-12-13

" MORE 1-10-13 16-11-13 " KAMO MARU 5-11-13 18-12-13

" HIRANO MARU 8-10-13 20-11-13 " SUMATRA 12-11-13 27-12-13

Send in your orders early. We want to help you to get suitable Xmas Presents home in good time.

THE HONGKONG PARGEL EXPRESS & STORAGE CO.

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1705.

2, Duddell St. at

HOWARD WATCHES.

THE AMERICAN WATCH OF

FINEST QUALITY & HIGH PRECIS

Write or send for Catalogue to THE SOLE AGENTS,

CHS. J. GAIPP & CO.

Notices

Notice

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons and customers that we have opened

A New SILK STORE

in the most up-to-date style and fashion at the large and

Commodious Premises No. 38 & 40

Queen's Road Central.

lately occupied by Messrs. H. Rattine & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, handsome and gorgeous stock of

Silk Goods & Jewellery Ware

of all descriptions in a variety of new, elegant and attractive designs and patterns.

The stock includes a choice selection of Turkish, Persian & India Silk,

Carpets & Wollen Rugs

in choice and elegant patterns.

Prices specially reduced for summer.

Cheapest store in the Colony.

An early visit earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLARAM,

Hongkong, 26th July, 1913.

COMMERCIAL.

Japanese Iron Foundry.

The Jiji quotes General Nakamura, Director of the Imperial Foundry, Japan, as follows on the working of the foundry:—The foundry is now in course of extension. In carrying out the administrative reforms just effected, part of the work of extension has been carried forward, the staff has been reduced, and expenditure curtailed, but not in a way to interfere with the operation of the concern. As a result of the first stage of the extension of the foundry, made in 1909, new machinery was added. Over 160,000 tons of iron and steel were produced in 1910, over 180,000 tons in 1911, and 250,000 tons last year. It therefore follows that the net profit of the foundry has also increased. The profit amounted to Yen 50,000 in 1911, increased to over Yen 4,000,000 this year. The increased profits partly due to the activity of the iron market at home and abroad, and partly to the improved skill of the operatives and the perfection of the machinery and plant. The output of iron and steel this year cannot be ascertained as yet, but is estimated at no less than 200,000 tons, so the net profit is estimated at about Yen 4,000,000.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1913, 4.30 P.M.

LORD MURRAY'S COUP.

Terms of the Contract.

There was published on September 6 in the Financial Section of *The Times* an article dealing with the contract which Lord Murray of Elibank has succeeded in concluding with the Government of Ecuador for the development of the oil resources of the Republic. Under this contract Lord Murray or his assigns—practically S. Pearson and Son (Limited) or any companies they may form—undertaken to spend £100,000 within a year of the publication of the proposed law, and competent geologists and engineers are to be employed who are to supply the Government with detailed maps of the country they survey and to keep the Government specially informed as to discoveries of artesian water. Lord Murray receives the right to lay pipe lines, build quays and refineries, make canals and railways, set up telegraphs and telephones, and so on, which are destined for the use of the enterprise. The Government is to make a free grant of public lands required for the purpose and to expropriate private owners whose property may be required, the indemnity to be paid by Lord Murray. Defined royalties on the oil are to be paid to the Government, these covering all taxes and imposts, national and municipal.

Lord Murray will have the right of exploiting the whole of Ecuador in sections, without competition; in the case of sections designated the Government will suspend the right of others to make discoveries upon them for three years. The contract lapses if assigned to any foreign Government or State, and in case of violation redress is not to be sought in diplomatic channels. The Government will have the right to use the quays, canals, roads, railways, telegraphs, power stations, and so on in the case of war or civil disturbance; and after 40 years, which is the period covered by the contract, they will become its absolute property.

The Benefit to Ecuador.

There can be no doubt that Lord Murray has obtained a very favorable contract, or will obtain it, if it is ratified by the Congress. It by no means follows, as excitable patriots suppose, that it is unfavourable to Ecuador. To argue that because the Republic gets for the moment nothing but a paltry \$2,000 caution money that therefore it has been "given away" is ridiculous. If the enterprise fails, it has given away nothing; if it succeeds, it will mean a steady inflow of revenue into the national and municipal coffers, oil becoming for Ecuador what nitrate is for Chile. But this is not all. It may seem a small thing that the country will at last be properly surveyed and mapped, but the importance of this is very real. But apart from this, the subsidiary enterprises stipulated will be no mean assets to the country, which has need of quays, canals, roads, railways, telegraphs, telephones, and power stations. The contract stipulates that the Government shall have the use of these in times of war or civil disturbance; and after 40 years, the period covered by the contract, they will become its absolute property. The contract, then, would seem to be a good thing for Ecuador, and, in our opinion, the Congress at Quito would be illadvised in rejecting it. It may be added that in view of the keen competition of American oil interests in Latin America, the obtaining of the contract would also be a notable victory of British enterprise. Ecuadorian patriotism may well be content that their undeveloped wealth is to be exploited for them by subjects of a Power which cannot be suspected of those political *arripes penesses* which pay a much dread.

ENGLISH GOLFERS.

Said to Have Been Taunted in America.

McDermott, the open golf champion has issued a denial of the report that he offered an affront to Vardon and the British golfers a week ago at the conclusion of the tournament at Shawnee Country Club. He says that he has been misrepresented by several newspapers. He denies that there was an altercation between him and Vardon. While he predicted that the Britons would be unsuccessful, he had not slightest intention of holding them up to ridicule.

He continued: "Vardon and I understand this as well as do the others who were present. It may have been slightly out of place speaking as I did not say or mean the things attributed to me by irresponsible reporters. I went to both men and apologized for any breach of etiquette I might have committed, for I did not want them to feel unwelcome in America."

"Every one of us is glad that they came, and we hope they will come again. We want them to be as well treated as we were in England."

The paper had stated that the open champion, with a sneer, jumped on a chair and said, "The visiting English golfers may well go home as their quest of the American Open Championship honor, will get them nowhere in particular." Mr. McDermott says his exact words were, "I wish Ray and Vardon great success, but the people of this country need not worry or fear that cup will go to the other side."

A Baptism Record.

A revivalist went on board one of the ships of the lines to confer with the Admiral (says the *Shipping World*), and the following conversation ensued:—

"I've called to see you, Sir, about the state of religion in the Fleet. We have had a glorious awakening in the *Arcturion* (the crack ship), and I want to interest your men in the subject of their everlasting welfare." "Ah!" "Yes, Sir, we baptised ten men in the *Arcturion* yesterday."

"The deuce you did! Here, Captain—order out twenty men for baptism first thing to-morrow morning. I'll be hanged if I'll be lost by any *Arcturion* in this service!"

Singapore Mortality Returns. The mortality returns for Singapore issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths show that during the week ending September 20, there were 241 deaths (172 males, 69 females) giving a ratio per mille of population of 39.14 including St. John's Island, or 32.43 excluding St. John's Island. Malaria fever accounted for 31 deaths, phthisis 19, convulsions 28, beri-beri 16, bronchitis 13, dysentery 11, pneumonia 7, cholera 42 (40 imported). Twenty three children under three months of age died. The nationalities were represented as follows:—European 1, Eurasians 3, Chinese 103, Malays 29, Indians 13.

Dr. Wilder to Leave Shanghai. Consul-General A. P. Wilder, who has been in China for seven and a half years, has asked his Government for a transfer, says the *China Press*. Dr. Wilder suffered a severe breakdown in health early in 1912, after the revolution. He was in the United States for seven months in 1912, and returned to his work hoping by care to get back to normal strength and energy; but after a year's effort, medical advice is to the effect that it is not desirable to live longer in the Orient.

Consul-General Wilder said recently: "I have notified the Washington authorities that I must leave China for reason of health and family. It may be some months before any action is taken, and meanwhile it will be congenial to forget the matter."

BALKAN HORRORS.

According to Pierre Loti.

Pierre Loti writes in the *Daily Telegraph* a terrible story of the Bulgarian atrocities at Adrianople. He claims that his facts are gleaned at first hand, and he gives a lurid account of his visit to Adrianople after it was recaptured by the Turks.

I wish simply to tell in all sincerity what I have seen with my own eyes, seen in the desert which the Bulgarians have made of Thrace. Oh, how it surpasses in abomination everything that I had been told, and all that I imagined! With what fury have these Christian liberators worked in order to accomplish so much destruction in a few months.

A desert, I said, and the most tragic of deserts, because one knows that the place was once a smiling province, and that the earth is full of freshly-killed peasants. Nothing more.

Here is one incident as the Bulgarians escaped from Adrianople.

The Bulgarians took the time to throw into the wells a few last prisoners of war. Then they fled in disorder. They returned to capture a young Turkish officer, Rehid Bey, son of the great Fuad, who approached too close to their claws. They tore his two eyes from their orbits, out of both his arms, and then disappeared. That was their last crime, at least for the time being.

Poor Adrianople, whom I have seen on a fête, bedecked with flags and illuminated at evening in honour of Ramadan, possibly her last Ramadan! Behind this joy of the people in the streets there remained the recollection of the atrocities of the preceding night. In the Turkish quarters I was shown demolished mosques, and doors and windows that had been beaten in by robbers or satyrs.

Confucianism for China.

Peking, September 27.—The Committee for drafting the constitution has been discussing at its last two meetings the question of including of the constitution articles establishing Confucianism as the State religion. No decision has yet been reached on the point.

"And so say all of us!"

New York, September 7.—The *New York Times* commenting on the proposal to entertain Mrs. Pankhurst at a banquet, says that she has permitted herself to sink to the level of Anarchists, and that for American women to welcome her with a feast would be to lower themselves. The *Times* thinks that the detention and deportation of Mrs. Pankhurst would receive the approval of the saner part of the community.

A "Bone-Shaker" in the Strand.

We wonder how many other cyclists would emulate the courage of the one who rode down the Strand on August 25, on an old-fashioned high bicycle or "bone-shaker"? It is not yet half a century ago since the first machine of the kind made its appearance, yet the vehicle is already almost prehistoric. A few years ago they were still to be seen on the Ripley Road and other main thoroughfares where cyclists congregate, but to-day the "ordinary" bicycle is usually only to be met with in a museum.

Forthcoming Irish Unionist Meeting.

The *Morning Post* states that Mr. Bonar Law, M.P., will address a great public meeting of Unionists in the Theatre Royal, Dublin on Friday, November 28. The meeting which he will be under the auspices of the Irish Unionists in the three southern provinces. The other speakers at the meeting will include Sir Edward Carson, M.P., and Mr. James H. Campbell, M.P. The chair will be taken by Lord Barrymore. Mr. Bonar Law will receive an address from all the Unionist organisations in Dublin.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, Oct. 4 1913.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef, Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb.	18
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	"	18
" Roast, — Shiu	"	18
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	"	12
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	"	18
" do. — Sirloin Coton — Ngau Lau	"	28
" Sausages, — Ngau Chaung	"	20
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set	10
" Tongue fresh, — Nga La	each	46
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Li	"	55
" Head, — Ngau Tan	"	60
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	"	12
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	"	15
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	"	8
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	"	9
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	lb.	12
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	\$1
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Pui Kwat	lb.	25
" Leg, — Yeung Pui	"	25
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	"	22
Pigs Chikling, — Chu Ohong	"	27
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set	2
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb.	12
" Fry, — Chu Ohak	"	30
" Head, — Chu Tau	"	18
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each	10
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	pair	8
" Liver, — Chu On	lb.	24
Pork Chop, — Chu Pui Kwat	"	23
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	"	"
" Leg, — Chu Pa	"	"
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	"	"
Sheep Head and Feet, — Tau Kark	set	65
" Heart, — Yeung Sum	each	7
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	"	9
" Liver, — Yeung Con	lb.	25
Smoking Pigs, To Order, — Chu Cha	"	22
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	"	18
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	"	25
" Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	"	18
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chaung	"	26

POULTRY.

Chickens, — Kai Chai	Oz.	45
Carpas, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	lb.	38
Ducks, — Ap	"	25
Doves, — Pan Kau	each	"
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz	20
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb.	43
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	"	40
Geese, — Ngai	"	28
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho Yea Ngai	"	"
Mus Deer, — Wong Keng	each	"
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	"	"
Partridge, — Cho Khoo	"	"
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair	\$
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kap	each	32
" Hoilow, — Hoi How Pak Kap	"	25
Quail, — Um Ohun	"	"
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	dozen	"
Snipe, — Sa Choy	each	"
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb.	65
" Hen, — Na	"	45
Wild Ducks, — Shai — Shang hoi Sui Ap	"	\$
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	"	"
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	"	\$

FISH.

Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb.	10
Bream, — Bin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	"	18
Carp, — Li Yu	"	22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	"	20
Codfish, — Man Yu	"	20
Crabs, — Hai	"	32
Crabs, — Hai	"	32
Crabs, — Hai	"	32
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	"	17
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	"	13
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	"	18
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	"	16
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	"	"
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	"	28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	"	32
Garoupa, — Sok Pan	"	60
Gudgeon, — Pak Kung Yu	"	13
Herrings, — Tao Pak	"	24
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kap	"	29
Lahrus, — Wong Pa Yu	"	18
Loach, — Wu Yu	"	28
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	"	40
Maakarel, — Chi Yu	"	18
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	"	28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	"	28
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	"	22
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	"	20
Perch, — Tau Loo	"	18
Pike, — Ka Paw Poong	"	9
Plaice, — Pan Yu	"	20
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Ohong	"	40
Pomfret, White, — Pak Ohong	"	24
Prawns, — Ming Ha	"	48
Ray, — Pai Pa Se	"	9
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	"	16
Squid, — Chai Yu	"	18

Meat.

Salmon, — Ma Yan Y	lb.	40
Shark, — Sa Yu	"	9
Skate, — Po Yu	"	11
Shrimps, — Ila	"	32
Snapper, — Lap Yu	"	36
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	"	30
Tench, — Wan Yu	"	20
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	"	24
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	"	60
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	"	"

FRUITS.

Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb.	33
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	"	25
" (Chefoo), — Tin Chan Ping Kho	"	20
" Small, — Hoi Tong	"	"
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each	"
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chin	lb.	3
" (brides), Macao, — San Heung Chin	"	3
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lut	"	"
Carambola, — Yeung Tue	"	12
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each	"
Lemons, China, — Ning Moon	lb.	12
" America, — Kam San Niug Moon	"	8
Licobes Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	"	"
" Fresh	"	20
Limes, (Sai Gon), — Sai Kung Ning Moon	each	"
Mango, Manila, — Lu Sung Mong	"	"
Mangosteens, — San Chik Tee	doz	"
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tin Ching	lb.	"
" Sweet	"	"
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	"	"
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	"	30
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	"	12
Perseimons Large, — Hung Chie	"	"
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each	"
" 2nd	"	"
Plantain, — Tai Chou	"	16
Pumpkins, — Swatow, Hung Lai	"	10
Pumelo, Siam, — Chim Lo Yau	each	15
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwai	"	"
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb.	14
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	"	"
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kam San Sai Kwa	each	"
" (China) Sai Kwa	"	"
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tee	lb.	"

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	10
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Mou Pin Tan	"	25
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	"	"
" Tau	"	20
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	"	6
" Long, — Tau Ko	"	8
Best Root, — Hung Choi Tau	each	5
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuen	"	6
" Red, — Hung Ker	"	5
Cabbage, Chinese, com., — Kai Choy	"	10
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	"	"
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	"	12
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kau Shun	lb.	"
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each	"
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	"	"
" Small size, — Sai Yen Chai Fa	"	"
Carrots, — Kam Sham	lb.	6
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	"	"
" English, — Yeung Kan Chai	"	8
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chin	"	20
" Red, — Hung Far Chin	"	15
" Green, — Ching Lat Chin	"	12
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chiu Liu	"	"
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	"	6
Bitter Squash, — Fu Kwa	"	8
Garlic, — Qao Tau	"	10
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	"	10
" old, — Lo Keung	"	15
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Ken	"	12
Indian Corn, — Suk Mai	"	5
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chai	each	2
Water Chestnuts, — M. Tai	lb.	"
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	"	30
Mush Melon, Amer., — Kam San Hong Kwa	each	10
Okraes	"	10
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	"	"
" Gross, — Sang Chong	"	8
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	"	"
Papaya, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kwa	each	10
" 2nd	"	8
Parley, — Kan Cho	"	6
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	"	16
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Chu	"	3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tra	"	"
" Japan, — Yat Poon Shu Tra	"	"
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tra	"	12
" Footchow, — Foo-chow Shu Tsai	"	3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tsei	"	5
Rhubarb (French), — Tai Wong	"	12
Sage, — Tse Fo	"	10
Shallots, — Grn Chung Tau	"	10
Spinach, — Yin Chai	"	6
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	"	5
Taro, — Wa Tau	"	5
" Patti, (Lanc), — Lo Pak	"	"
" English, — Yeung Lo Pak	"	4
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	"	3
" (American), — Kam San Chit Kwa	"	"
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Chai	"	12
" Lily root, — Lin Ngau	"	"
Yams, — Ts Shu	"	6

The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS
Sanitary Stall Board.

Commercial

THE RUBBER MARKET

We take the following from the Evening Standard.

The strong revival of confidence experienced in rubber circles towards the middle of the month had naturally induced hopes that the rally in the price of the commodity would be fully maintained, and be followed by a further improvement, but the unexpected has once more happened, this time in connection with adverse American trade developments, which, especially in the share market, have been unduly magnified, probably with a view of getting cheap stock or covering outstanding bear commitments which are believed to be still of considerable importance. But for the financial difficulties which have overtaken a prominent New York dealer, whose troubles may prove of a merely temporary character since financial assistance has been already afforded, the stability of the market would probably have been sustained.

Although sentiment has been prejudiced by the New York dealer's disclosures, it may be assumed that the worst of this unfortunate event has already been pretty fully discounted. Crude rubber prices have not been really much affected, having merely lost the little ground gained recently and gone back practically to the lowest recorded this year in the case of plantation grades—namely, about 24.8 1/2 per lb. for No. 1 latex for early delivery. The underlying conditions nevertheless remain healthy, the recent deliveries of plantation rubber having been on a big scale in execution of the current contracts. New demands for spot stuff have, of course, been temporarily checked, buyers having deemed it advisable to pursue a more cautious policy, owing to apprehensions lest the American trouble should precipitate further liquidations. This, coupled with the continuation of rather heavy arrivals and the reluctance of importers to meet the demand at the reduced prices obtainable, has naturally resulted in some accumulations on the spot, which has thrown a greater weight upon the auctions.

Unless unexpected further financial troubles arise in the trans-Atlantic trade, there is but little doubt that the inherent strength of the position will soon reassert itself, and thus stimulate the general trade demand, as it is obvious that inquiries both on American and European account have been temporarily withheld. With consumption proceeding at a rate greater than ever, there does not seem much to fear in the way of unwieldy accumulations, at the current low prices, while developments should now be accelerated in connection with the efforts made by the committee of the Rubber Growers' Association in order to protect the industry.

There has not been much change in the market for fine hard Para, where dealings have been very restricted, but where covering operations have been called for by the squaring up of old contracts for spot and near delivery the stiff premium over forward positions has been retained, as holdings are in a few hands and of a restricted character, which tends to delay an adjustment of prices, which seems justified by the comparative cheapness of plantation descriptions. The new crop movement from the Amazon Valley so far has made very slow progress, the receipts advised for the first three weeks of August being but little over 1,000 tons.

The tendency at the Mincing-Lane auctions recently has been decidedly disappointing. The total quantity available proved to be about 1,000 tons, a much larger tonnage than of late, and one in excess of anticipations, and buyers betrayed every indication of hesitancy. The holidays have, no doubt, caused a temporary indifference on the part of consumption, and a good number of the lots offered were withdrawn by the sellers. Opening prices showed a decline of about 2d. a pound, which was especially pronounced in the case of the standard quality crepes, while, on

the other hand, inferior crepes and smoked sheets found a pretty wide outlet among buyers. The tendency on Wednesday was a little better, on the whole, with more life about the competition and hardening prices, the demand, as before, being best for crepes and smoked sheets.

Recent Failure of an Indian "People's Bank."

The People's Bank of India of the failure of which news came recently to hand through Reuters, was one of a number of new banks which came into existence about six years ago in India, and were commonly known as Swadeshi ("own country") banks, being entirely under Indian management, and having their head offices in India. The first of these was the Bank of India, with Sir S. S. S. David as chairman, and its success was so immediate that others followed in a flock. Most of them stand well enough in repute, as may be seen from the share market reports; they are honestly and economically managed, and handle a class of business not touched by the British banks. For depositors the attraction is, of course, a high rate of interest. The bank that has just failed, like many others of its kind, had a large proportion of its share capital awaiting calls—an arrangement which helps to secure depositors, but cannot prevent a crash when a run comes. In this case there have been no premonitory symptoms. Shares have been steady and have changed hands but slightly during the past six months, the last movement being a rise. It will be a great pity if this failure tends to create distrust in the Swadeshi banks since they afford a good outlet for Indian talent and enterprise, helping Indians to take a more real and incidentally a more profitable part in the development of their country than the official posts which are too often regarded as the only road to that end.

Chinese Iron Competition.

The proposed placing of pig iron on the free list has brought one of the Pennsylvania Senators to the front with a determined opposition to the closing of our merchant furnaces by the rush of imports from China. His figures as to wages and other costs in that country make a striking contrast to those of the Pennsylvania iron makers, but when we come down to actual facts, the prospects of any real competition seem sufficiently remote. China has certainly large resources in iron ore and coal, but their development so far has been exceedingly slow and does not seem to increase. The largest iron works in China are those at Hanyang and in America the plant would rank as a small one; moreover its total production is far below the consumption in the country. What foreign trade it has is chiefly with Japan, and that country takes more iron ore than pig or finished ore, preferring to do the smelting in its own furnaces. One attempt was made on the Pacific Coast to import Chinese pig regularly under contract, but that resulted in a rather disastrous failure. The exports of iron ore from China reached their highest figure in 1911, with 68,830 tons, but in 1912 fell to a little less than 8,000 tons. In both years little or none of the exported iron went farther than Japan. Even if it had all come to this country the quantity would have been less than .002 per cent. of our consumption. We are not advocating free pig iron especially, but its opponents, to secure success, must find some better argument than Chinese competition. The awakening of industrial China is slow and must be slow, in the nature of things. Forty or fifty years from now iron from the East may be a factor in our industrial situation, and then it may be time to protect ourselves. At the present time, however, it seems simply a waste of time to talk about it.

Engineering and Mining Journal.

His Chance.

He: "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. Don't forget that."
She: "Then you come in and rule the world, while I'm tired."—Woman's Journal.

TORONTO WAY AND LONDON'S.

A Toronto lady who has been exploring Richmond, Ealing and Hampstead expressed her surprise that the occupiers of the pretty villas don't sit out in their front gardens. I explained to her that many of them would think such a practice savoured of Stepney. "How foolish," she rejoined. "In Toronto the K.O. sits in his front garden to study his briefs and the editor to write his leading articles."—Daily Sketch.

Langkat Output.

The following telegraphic information dated 1st inst. was received in Shanghai from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijnschouwen Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat: The output of crude oil during the month of September was 6,512 tons.

Public Companies

THE DAIRY FARM CO., Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 11th October 1913 at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July 1913. THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 11th October 1913 both days inclusive. By Order, M. MANUK, Secretary.

Notices

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., in Hongkong and South China will henceforth be carried on in the name of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., (South China) Ltd. For the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd. N. L. WATSON, Hongkong, October, 4th 1913.

NOTICE FOR SALE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY. BRITISH CONCESSION, Shameen, Canton.

TWO LOT, Nos. 79 and 80, fronting on the Canal Road, each with a frontage of Ninety Feet on the Road, and with a depth of 140 1/2 feet, together with the Buildings erected thereon. The Lots will be Sold either separately or together. This property will be put up for Sale at Public Auction on the Premises, commencing at 11.00 a.m. on THURSDAY, the 30th of October, 1913, if not sold privately before that date. The Under-mentioned reserve the right to reject all bids if no acceptable bids are offered. Parties interested may obtain particulars from—The China Baptist Publication Society, Tung Shan, Canton, China.

NOTICE. WE have this day transferred our Piano and Music Dept. to Mr. Wm. Anderson, who will carry on the business from this date at No. 6, Des Vaux Road, Central.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, Oct. 1st, 1913. I have this day taken over the Piano and Music Dept. of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., and will carry on the business from this date at No. 6, Des Vaux Road, Central, under the name of the Anderson Music Coy. WM. ANDERSON, Hongkong, 1st Oct., 1913.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Druggists sell them. Write for the full particulars to MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, England.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

For Ladies.

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60 Wall Street, New York. London Office—1 Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve—\$100,000,000 (1913). EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS. CREDIT ADVANTAGES. COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT. PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 1/2 per cent, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application. ALL BANKING BUSINESS HANDLED. MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world. CREDIT ADVANTAGES. COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT. PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares. TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed. GEORGE HOBBS, Manager. 9, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1912 191

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880. Authorized Capital Yen 40,000,000. Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000. Reserve Fund " 10,500,000.

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Helen, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Harbin, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons. Agencies at: Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryolun Port (Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo, Los Angeles.

Interest Allowed on Current Account. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager. Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1913. 18

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON. Paid-up Capital £1,200,000. Reserve Fund £1,700,000. Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWITT, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. 22

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD. (Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.) Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILL, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 19th March, 1908 32

PEAK TRAMWAY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE. WEEK DAYS. 7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. Every 15 Min. 8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. Every 15 Min. 9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. Every 15 Min. 10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. Every 15 Min. 11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 11.00 P.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Min. 10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. 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